

and 4 others, of Corunna, Ind., and W. J. Krahn and 4 others, of Fairfield Center, Ind., against parcels-post bill—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. RYAN: Resolution of the National Board of Trade, relative to the repeal of the desert-land act—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, resolutions of the New York Chamber of Commerce, relative to a harbor of refuge at Point Judith, R. I.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, resolutions of Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association of the Great Lakes, against the practice of the Government in building dredges—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. SHERLEY: Papers to accompany bill H. R. 7498, granting a pension to Miranda Berkhead—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany bill H. R. 7500, granting a pension to Mary E. Springer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany bill H. R. 7501, granting increase of pension to Emily Catlin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of Illinois: Petition of citizens of Benton, Ill., against a parcels-post bill—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. SULLIVAN of New York: Resolution of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association, relative to the metric system—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

Also, petition of the American Maritime League, relative to the American merchant marine—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, resolution of the New York Chamber of Commerce, relative to the completion of the harbor of refuge at Point Judith, R. I.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, resolution of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, relative to confining the trade between United States and the Philippines to vessels of American registry—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, resolution of the National Board of Trade, relative to the repeal of the desert-land act, etc.—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, resolution of the United Commercial Travelers of America, Council No. 114, relative to amending the bankruptcy bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THAYER: Resolution of Frazier A. Hearn Post, No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, of Spencer, Mass., in favor of a service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. VAN DUZER: Petition of R. W. Williams and 12 other voters, of Reno, Nev., favoring passage of Hepburn-Dolliver bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WEBB: Paper to accompany claim of Joseph H. Huffman—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois: Paper to accompany bill to correct military record of D. L. d'Elysee, alias Leopold Böhm—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, February 12, 1904.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on request of Mr. CULLOM, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Journal will stand approved.

WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND MOUNT VERNON RAILWAY COMPANY.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the annual report of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company for the year ended December 31, 1903; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the conclusions of fact and of law filed under the act of January 20, 1885, in the French spoliation claims set out in the findings by the court relating to the vessel schooner *John*, David Lufkin, master; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting the conclusions of fact and of law filed under the act of January 20, 1885, in the French spoliation claims set out in the findings by the court relating to the vessel schooner *Lucy*, Henry Brightman, master; which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. C. R. McKENNEY, its enrolling clerk, announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 1935) providing for the holding of an additional term of court in the northern district of West Virginia at Martinsburg, W. Va.

The message also announced that the House had passed the following bills; in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

A bill (H. R. 19) establishing a United States court at Marietta, Ind. T.;

A bill (H. R. 7374) to amend section 76 of an act entitled "An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii;"

A bill (H. R. 11676) to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians of the Crow Reservation in Montana, and making appropriations to carry the same into effect;

A bill (H. R. 11812) relating to applications, declaratory statements, entries, and final proofs under the homestead and other land laws, and to confirm the same in certain cases when made outside of the land district within which the land is situated; and

A bill (H. R. 11823) to authorize the Director of the Census to cooperate with the secretary of state of the State of Michigan and with officials of other States in taking the census of manufactures.

The message further announced that the House had passed with amendments the following bill and joint resolution; in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

A bill (S. 1490) to authorize the sale of a part of what is known as the "Red Lake Reservation," in the State of Minnesota; and

A joint resolution (S. R. 37) providing for the editions to be printed of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress.

READING OF WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair appoints the Senator from Idaho [Mr. HEYBURN] to read Washington's Farewell Address on the 22d day of February.

CREDENTIALS.

Mr. MARTIN presented the credentials of JOHN WARWICK DANIEL, chosen by the legislature of the State of Virginia a Senator from that State for the term commencing March 4, 1905; which were read and ordered to be filed.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore presented a joint resolution of the legislature of Ohio, praying Congress to locate the proposed naval training station on the Great Lakes on Put in Bay (South Bass) Island, Lake Erie; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows: Joint resolution asking Congress to locate naval training station at Put in Bay, Ohio.

Whereas the attention of the general assembly of Ohio has been called to legislation now pending in Congress of the United States in furtherance of the legislation enacted June 30, 1902, proposing the establishment of a naval training station at some point upon the chain of Great Lakes; and

Whereas the members of the general assembly of Ohio, having in mind the general requirements indicated in the order of the honorable Secretary of the Navy, dated July 5, 1902, as most needful in a location for the proposed naval training station, and having in view the local conditions deemed essential for such a location, respectfully invite the attention of Congress to Put in Bay Island, Lake Erie, as a location preeminently fitted to meet all such physical requirements, and, furthermore, we believe that the historic associations of this locality, remembrance of which will forever fire the hearts of our people with patriotism and pride, would be an inspiration to that essential devotion to duty and esprit de corps so desirable to be developed in our young citizens: Therefore, be it

Resolved by the general assembly of the State of Ohio, That the Congress of the United States be, and it is hereby, memorialized and earnestly invited to locate the naval training station, which it proposes to establish at some point upon the chain of Great Lakes, on Put in Bay (South Bass) Island, Lake Erie, not only because of the superior physical advantages this location offers, but also as a fitting tribute to the memory and achievements of that loyal officer and citizen, Commodore Perry, and his heroic command; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives from Ohio in the Congress of the United States be, and they are hereby, requested to urge Congress to adopt such legislation as may be necessary to secure the establishment of said proposed naval training station on said island.

Resolved, That the secretary of state of Ohio transmit immediately upon the passage of this resolution a copy thereof to the Senate of the United States, and to the House of Representatives of the United States, and to each of the Representatives of Ohio therein.

GEORGE T. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEORGE H. CHAMBERLAIN,
President pro tempore of the Senate.

Adopted February 5, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Ohio, Office of the Secretary of State:

I, Lewis G. Laylin, secretary of state of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exemplified copy, carefully compared by me with the original rolls now on file in this office and in my official custody as secretary of state, as required by the laws of the State of Ohio, of a joint resolution adopted by the general assembly of the State of Ohio on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1904.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal at Columbus the 5th day of February, A. D. 1904.

[SEAL.] LEWIS G. LAYLIN,
Secretary of State.
The PRESIDENT pro tempore presented memorials of Lodge No. 3967, of Ameckeville, Tex.; of Germania Lodge, No. 6, of

Milwaukee, and of the Turners' Mutual Benefit Association, of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin; of the Fair Hill Baker Unterstützungs Verein, of Philadelphia, Pa.; of Humboldt Lodge, No. 197, of Easthampton, Mass.; of the Ramelle Club, of Davenport, Iowa; of the Deutscher Landwehr Verein, of Trenton, N. J.; of the Gambrinus Beneficial Association, of Lucas County; of Capital City Lodge, No. 86, of Columbus, and of the United Singers of Cincinnati, all in the State of Ohio, remonstrating against the enactment of legislation to regulate the interstate transportation of intoxicating liquors; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SCOTT presented a petition of Local Union No. 1343, United Mine Workers of America, of Acme, W. Va., praying for the passage of the so-called anti-injunction and eight-hour bills; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. CULLOM. I present a series of resolutions adopted by the Commercial Club of Chicago, Ill., which is a very large and strong organization, favoring the submission of all questions in dispute between the United States and Great Britain to The Hague. I move that the resolutions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HOAR presented petitions of J. W. Lawton Post, No. 85, of Ware; of Washburn Post, No. 175, of Lancaster, and Willard C. Kinsley Post, No. 139, of Somerville, all of the Department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the enactment of a service-pension law; which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. McCUMBER presented a petition of sundry citizens of Oberon, N. Dak., praying for the opening up to settlement of the Devil's Lake Indian Reservation; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. FOSTER of Washington presented a petition of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of Bellingham, Wash., praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also presented a petition of Local Union No. 325, Cigar Makers' International Union of America, of Spokane, Wash., praying for the passage of the so-called anticoupon present-giving bill; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of J. M. Corse Post, No. 98, Department of Washington, Grand Army of the Republic, of Colville, Wash., praying for the enactment of a service-pension law; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. MILLARD presented a petition of 106 citizens of Nebraska, praying for the enactment of legislation to regulate the interstate transportation of intoxicating liquors; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. ALGER presented a petition of the Farmers' Institute, of Grand Traverse County, Mich., praying for the enactment of legislation establishing a Bureau of Public Roads under the control of the Department of Agriculture; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented petitions of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Big Rapids, of sundry citizens of Big Rapids, and of the Missionary Society of Big Rapids, all in the State of Michigan, praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. LONG presented a petition of sundry citizens of Salina, Kans., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the admission of the Territory of Oklahoma into the Union as a State, with a provision against the restriction of suffrage; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

He also presented a petition of the Board of Regents of the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans., praying for the enactment of legislation providing Federal aid in support of State agricultural experiment stations; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented petitions of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Frankfort, and of sundry citizens of Lewis, Rice County, and Osborne County, all in the State of Kansas, praying for the enactment of legislation to regulate the interstate transportation of intoxicating liquors; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of the Philomath Club, of Dodge City; of the congregations of the Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, and Christian churches of Caldwell, and of sundry citizens of Dodge City, all in the State of Kansas, praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also presented petitions of Mulvane Post, No. 203, of Mulvane; of Harper Post, No. 251, of Harper; of McPherson Post, No. 87, of McPherson, and of Chanute Post, No. 129, of Chanute, all of the Department of Kansas, Grand Army of the Republic,

in the State of Kansas, praying for the enactment of a service-pension law; which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented petitions of the State Bank of Commerce, of Marion, and of the Watson Mill Company, of Wichita, in the State of Kansas, and of McLaughlin & Farrar, of Pawhuska, Okla. T., praying for the passage of the so-called Brownlow good-roads bill; which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented a petition of Concordia Council, No. 36, United Commercial Travelers, of Salina, Kans., praying for the adoption of an amendment to the present bankruptcy law; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of the Kansas State Society of Labor and Industry, of Topeka, Kans., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for an investigation of the labor troubles in Colorado; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented sundry papers to accompany the bill (S. 4281) granting a pension to Frankie Fisher; which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. BARD presented sundry papers to accompany the bill (S. 1337) for the relief of Sarah McClay, administratrix of Robert McClay, deceased; which were referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. NELSON presented a petition of the Columbian Club, of Minneapolis, Minn., praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also presented a petition of Scranton Post, No. 33, Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, of Fergus Falls, Minn., and a petition of Michael Cook Post, No. 123, Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, of Faribault, Minn., praying for the enactment of a service-pension law; which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented petitions of the congregation of the Merriam Park Presbyterian Church, of St. Paul; of the congregation of the Cook Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of St. Paul, and of sundry citizens of St. Paul, all in the State of Minnesota, praying for the enactment of legislation to prevent the nullification of State liquor laws; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WETMORE presented a petition of the congregation of the Fourth Baptist Church of Providence, R. I., praying for an investigation of the charges made and filed against Hon. REED SMOOT, a Senator from the State of Utah; which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He also presented petitions of the Horticultural Society of Newport; of Pomona Grange, No. 2, Patrons of Husbandry, of Hope Valley; and of Valley Grange, No. 7, Patrons of Husbandry, of Hope Valley, all in the State of Rhode Island, praying for the enactment of legislation providing Federal aid in support of State agricultural experiment stations; which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. ALLISON presented petitions of O. S. Fowler Post, No. 346, of Lamont; of Henry Dillon Post, No. 150, of Emmetsburg, and of Southernland Post, No. 171, of Waucoma, all of the Department of Iowa, Grand Army of the Republic, in the State of Iowa, and of Farragut Post, No. 602, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, of Chicago, Ill., praying for the enactment of a service-pension law; which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented a petition of G. E. Boynton Lodge, No. 138, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of Eagle Grove, Iowa, praying for the enactment of the so-called Grosvenor anti-injunction conspiracy bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of the congregation of the Congregational Church of Danville, Iowa, praying for the enactment of legislation to prevent nullification of State liquor laws; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Anita, Iowa, and a memorial of sundry citizens of Remsen, Iowa, remonstrating against the passage of the so-called "parcels-post bill;" which were referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also presented a petition of the congregation of the Congregational Church of Danville, Iowa, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in all Government buildings; which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. SPOONER presented a petition of H. M. Brown Post, No. 146, Department of Wisconsin, Grand Army of the Republic, of Columbus, Wis., praying for the enactment of a service-pension law; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented a petition of the regents of the University of Madison, Wis., praying for the enactment of legislation providing Federal aid in support of State agricultural experiment stations; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented the petition of Maude M. Sanders and Agnes H. Knudson, of Racine, Wis., praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a memorial of the Manufacturers and Jobbers' Union of La Crosse, Wis., and a memorial of the Board of Trade of La Crosse, Wis., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called eight-hour bill; which were referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also presented a petition of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture, of Madison, Wis., praying for the enactment of legislation providing Federal aid in support of State agricultural experiment stations; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented a memorial of Waukesha Council, No. 237, United Commercial Travelers, of Waukesha, Wis., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called parcels-post bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also presented a petition of Waukesha Council, No. 237, United Commercial Travelers, of Waukesha, Wis., praying for the adoption of certain amendments to the present bankruptcy law; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of the congregation of the Union Church of Waupun; of Anchor Lodge, No. 63, Independent Order of Good Templars, of Suamico; of Auburn Lodge, No. 128, Independent Order of Good Templars, of Auburn; of the congregation of the Union Valley Methodist Episcopal Church, of Union Mills; of Diamond Lodge, No. 183, Independent Order of Good Templars, of Cambria, and of Butternut Lodge, No. 295, Independent Order of Good Templars, of Butternut, all in the State of Wisconsin, praying for the enactment of legislation to regulate the interstate transportation of intoxicating liquors; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. GALLINGER presented the petition of William Forbes Cooley, of Littleton, N. H., praying for the enactment of legislation to regulate the interstate transportation of intoxicating liquors; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DUBOIS presented a petition of Garret A. Hobart Post, No. 27, Department of Idaho, Grand Army of the Republic, of Nampa, Idaho, praying for the enactment of a service-pension law; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented a petition of sundry settlers of the Indian Pasture Reserve No. 3, of Oklahoma, praying for the opening of certain lands to settlement and allowing filings to be made thereon; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. HEYBURN presented a petition of McKinley Post, No. 30, Department of Idaho, Grand Army of the Republic, of Idaho, and a petition of George H. Thomas Post, No. 9, Department of Idaho, Grand Army of the Republic, of Idaho, praying for the enactment of a service-pension law; which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. SIMMONS presented sundry papers to accompany the bill (S. 2736) for the relief of the heirs of Nancy Burfield, deceased; which were referred to the Committee on Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS DIGEST.

Mr. PLATT of New York. From the Committee on Printing I renew my report of the joint resolution (S. R. 41) to provide for the printing of a digest of the decisions of the Court of Claims, together with the rules of practice of and the statutes relating to that court. It is the joint resolution which was introduced by the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. WARREN] and which I reported day before yesterday, when, after discussion, I withdrew the report. I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. WARREN. Mr. President, when the joint resolution was brought before the Senate a few days ago, the senior Senator from Maine [Mr. HALE] made some very pertinent inquiries; and as it had been nearly two years since I had closely examined the matter I suggested that it might go over. I should like now to answer the inquiries then made.

The Senator from Maine stated, what we all acknowledge to be the correct view of the case, that the man who prepares a digest should be a lawyer; that he should be a good lawyer, and preferably one who has had some experience in such work.

He also suggested an inquiry as to whether or not the man who prepared this work was, during the time of such preparation, in the employ of the Government. I will state that the digest was prepared by Mr. Chapman W. Maupin, a lawyer, who is at present law clerk in the Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury. He was appointed a clerk on the temporary roll in the Treasury Department in 1898, and commenced this digest work about that time. Later on, by a clause in an appropriation act, I believe, the position of law clerk in the Solicitor's office was provided for, and Mr. Maupin was appointed to fill the position.

Prior to his employment by the Government, Mr. Maupin practiced law in the District of Columbia. While so practicing he prepared the digest, which I hold in my hand, of the decisions and reports of the courts of the District of Columbia, covering a period from 1790 to 1898. This digest was prepared and submitted to the Bar Association of the District, and after making use of the typewritten copy for about a year it was adopted by that association, the expenses assumed, and its publication provided for, the association paying Mr. Maupin in some 400 copies of the work as finally finished, bound in sheep.

I do not see the Senator from Virginia [Mr. DANIEL] in his seat at the present moment, but I notice that in his work, "Daniel on Negotiable Instruments," he was assisted by Mr. Maupin, and that the valuable work done by him is properly acknowledged in the preface to the fourth edition, as follows:

In the collection and digest of cases for this edition, I have been greatly assisted by the diligent and discriminating labors of my valued friend, Mr. Chapman W. Maupin, of the Bedford City bar, to whom I render my acknowledgments.

I observe also that Mr. Maupin is the author of a legal work entitled, "Maupin on Marketable Title to Real Estate," etc., the book which I now exhibit.

His present work—the digest in question—is recommended by the Court of Claims through its chief justice. It is recommended by the Solicitor of the Treasury Department, by the Comptroller of the Treasury Department, by the Attorney-General, and others, and I have here some letters which came in this morning's mail, unsolicited by me, brought out probably through parties having read the remarks made the other day in the Senate respecting the joint resolution. These letters are all commendatory of the work and of Mr. Maupin, its author. I submit three of them, as follows:

COURT OF CLAIMS CHAMBERS,
Washington, February 11, 1904.

HON. FRANCIS E. WARREN,
Chairman Senate Committee on Claims.

SIR: I have read in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of yesterday the remarks in the Senate relating to the publication of the Court of Claims Digest, prepared by Mr. Chapman W. Maupin.

I am informed that the letters heretofore written by myself, the Attorney-General, and others to your committee recommending the publication of this digest by the Government have been mislaid and can not now be found. Were they to be had they would show the grounds upon which we have advised the publication of the digest.

Judging from the use of the digest in a typewritten form, and from the manner in which Mr. Maupin's District of Columbia Digest has been received by the bench and bar of the District, I believe that the Court of Claims Digest prepared by him, when completed, with amendments which I have suggested to him, will be acceptable and satisfactory to the court and a very great assistance to the legal profession, and especially so to those who do not reside in the city of Washington and who do not possess a complete set of the Court of Claims Reports, now numbering 38 volumes.

Respectfully,

CHARLES C. NOTT,
Chief Justice.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D. C., February 11, 1904.

HON. FRANCIS E. WARREN,
Chairman Committee on Claims, United States Senate.

DEAR SIR: Mr. Maupin, who prepared the Court of Claims Digest, the publication of which is before the Senate for consideration, is a law clerk in this office. It seems proper for me to state that the preparation of the digest would not come within the scope of Mr. Maupin's duties, and also that his preparation of the digest has in no degree interfered with his official duties.

I take the liberty to further say that Mr. Maupin is an able and painstaking lawyer, and has always been a diligent and valuable man in this Bureau. I would not be putting it too strong if I should say that in my judgment there has never been one who has been worth more to the Department.

He has had large experience in work of this kind, having been a member of the editorial staff of the West Publishing Company and having also done work in preparing for publication the American and English Encyclopedia of Law. As a maker of briefs he is as valuable as any lawyer I have ever known. If you will look at the preface to the fourth edition of "Daniel on Negotiable Instruments," you will learn in what esteem he is held by the Hon. JOHN W. DANIEL, Senator from Virginia.

Very respectfully,

MAURICE D. O'CONNELL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11, 1904.

HON. FRANCIS E. WARREN,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: I have just read with much interest the discussion in the Senate yesterday on Senate joint resolution 41, to provide for the printing of a digest of the decisions of the Court of Claims, etc.

With reference to the inquiry which was made whether there is not already a digest in existence, I will state that the facts in regard to that are as follows:

The last digest prepared of the decisions of the Court of Claims, and the only one now in existence, was gotten up nearly thirty years ago. The officially published edition has the date 1876 on the backing. As a matter of fact, the last volume digested is the tenth, which ends in 1875, and the title page of the digest shows that it ends with that year. Since the publication of that digest twenty-eight more volumes of the decisions of the Court of Claims have been published. The last volume, just recently out of press, is the thirty-eighth, and a number of decisions have already been rendered which will form a part of the thirty-ninth volume.

The decisions rendered since those covered by the existing digest therefore constitute about three-quarters of the total number of decisions of the court, and being later are of course by far the most important for those having occasion to examine the decisions of the court. It is impossible at present to ascertain the existence of a decision on a given point without an examination of the separate indexes of all the volumes, and even then the decision is apt to be missed in the course of examination of such a number of separate indexes.

I have had occasion to look through the digest named in the pending joint resolution. While I have not given it a critical examination, I am satisfied, both from such examination as I have made and from the character of work previously done by its editor in digesting our local reports, that it is a useful and valuable publication.

Hoping these suggestions may be of some assistance to you in the matter, I am,

Very truly yours,

GEORGE A. KING.

This work was commenced contemporaneously with Mr. Maupin's employment by the Government, and was done during evenings, holidays, on leave, and at odd times. These two books now in my hand, which have been borrowed from the Court of Claims, represent a part of the completed typewritten work. This typewritten work is now being used continually by the Court of Claims. The balance of the work brings the manuscript digest up to date, or nearly so, and is in loose, typewritten sheets, additional to the books which I exhibit.

Mr. HALE. That does not represent the form in which the digest is to be published?

Mr. WARREN. Not at all; it is the manuscript.

Mr. HALE. But it is the manuscript, typewritten copy?

Mr. WARREN. Yes.

I wish to answer further in relation to the inquiry made by the Senator from Maine, which I considered a proper one to have been made and one that should be answered.

He asked, "What is the present condition as to digest of the Court of Claims?" The thirty-eighth volume of reports, to May, 1903, has just been published. The only digest in existence is the small book which I have here in hand, and which covers the first ten volumes only. This digest which we propose to publish covers all the work done—the decisions from the establishment of the court up to this date. It includes the entire thirty-eight volumes.

Judge Nott, in his letter already submitted, speaks of former letters written me which have in some way gone astray. Since I can not just now find them I will submit in their place four letters written to Mr. Maupin, one to Representative GRAFF, chairman of the House Committee on Claims, and copies of a couple of letters to me.

I will not read these letters now unless the Senator from Maine desires it. I shall be glad to have them go into the RECORD as a part of my remarks.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair hears no objection. The letters referred to are as follows:

[Letter from Chief Justice Nott.]

COURT OF CLAIMS CHAMBERS,
Washington, December 21, 1900.

CHAPMAN W. MAUPIN,
Office Solicitor of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: The judges have examined with great interest your Digest of the Court of Claims Reports in typewritten form, and, so far as their examinations have gone, give the work their unqualified approval.

Nothing has been published of the kind since the digest of 1876, which included only the first ten of the present thirty-five volumes. The work is wanted by members of the bar, but still more by the accounting and disbursing officers of the Government. They rely upon the decisions of the courts as their absolute guide of all matters of contract and governmental liability, and thirty-five volumes are more than the ordinary executive officer can examine when a new question arises or master for the ordinary discharge of his duties.

In this connection I call your attention to the thirty-fifth volume, which is now in print. It should, if possible, be incorporated in the digest. If it is not possible for you to do so, certainly some decisions which modify or overrule previous cases should be noted in the digest. For instance, under Court of Claims II, jurisdiction in general, 16, the digest says: "It is not necessary that a claim shall be rejected by the accounting officer before an action can be brought," etc. But in Collins's case (35 C. Cls., 146) you will find that that is not the law in such cases as *Ravesies* (the case cited by you) at the present time.

It will doubtless be a convenience to accounting and disbursing officers and to the bar throughout the country if you will insert at the beginning of the book the statutes still in force which relate to the jurisdiction of the court, viz, the Revised Statutes, the act 4th July, 1864 (not repealed by the Revised Statutes), the Bowman Act, the French spoliation act, the Tucker Act, and the Indian depredation act.

Respectfully, etc.,

CHARLES C. NOTT.

[Letter from Comptroller of the Treasury.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, December 23, 1900.

CHAPMAN W. MAUPIN, Esq.,
Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

SIR: I have given your Digest of the Court of Claims Reports, in typewritten form, a hasty examination, and in so far as I am able to judge from this examination it is a most excellent work and will fill a long-felt want of the accounting officers of the Treasury.

The plan of the work is most excellent, and it will no doubt prove an invaluable aid to those of us who are interested and governed to a large extent by the decisions of the Court of Claims.

If you will pardon a suggestion, I would advise that blank leaves and pages be left in the back, so that its users may be enabled to keep it up to date by indexing and digesting therein the decisions of the courts as they subsequently appear under their proper headings and indexes.

Yours, truly,

E. J. TRACEWELL,
Comptroller.

[Letter from Auditor of the Treasury.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1901.

Mr. CHAPMAN W. MAUPIN,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I have examined your Digest of the Court of Claims Reports and cheerfully recommend it as a valuable production.

I hope that suitable provision will be made to supply the accounting offices with copies of the work. Its use would greatly economize time and labor and also increase the efficiency of the service in the examination and settlement of accounts.

Yours, very truly,

W. E. ANDREWS, Auditor.

COURT OF CLAIMS,
Washington, D. C., May 15, 1901.

DEAR SIR: Is the Digest which you showed us last winter in course of publication; and if so, when will it be issued? If it has not been published, what would it cost you to furnish the court with a typewritten copy such as you exhibited to us?

Respectfully,

C. C. NOTT.

CHAPMAN W. MAUPIN, Esq.,
Treasury Department.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
Washington, January 26, 1903.

Mr. CHAPMAN W. MAUPIN,
Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 23d instant is before me. The manuscript volumes of the Court of Claims Digest, which it is proposed be published by Congress, is now on file in this office, and should the House Committee on Printing desire them, they are available for its use and will be delivered upon request. The papers accompanying the resolution are on file in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, and they likewise are available to the House Committee.

Yours, very truly,

A. H. HOWE, Clerk.

[Letter from Attorney-General.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., March 23, 1902.

HON. JOSEPH V. GRAFF,
Chairman Committee on Claims, House of Representatives.

SIR: I have recently had submitted to my consideration the manuscript of a Digest of the Decisions of the Court of Claims covering thirty-five volumes of the reports of that court (the thirty-sixth volume having recently been published since this manuscript was completed), together with all the decisions of the Supreme Court relating to claims against the United States. Accompanying the same was a copy of a letter addressed to the chairman of the Committee on Claims of the Senate from Hon. C. C. Nott, chief justice of the Court of Claims, who has been a member of that court since February, 1865; a copy of a letter of the Comptroller of the Treasury, Hon. R. J. Tracewell, to the chairman of the Committee on Claims of the House of Representatives, and a letter from Mr. James A. Finch, the librarian of the Department of Justice, addressed to Mr. Chapman W. Maupin, the author of the digest.

In all of these communications the digest is very highly commended and the need of such a work strongly set forth. The digest has also been examined by the Assistant Attorney-General who is charged with the defense of suits in the Court of Claims, and he joins in these endorsements of the character of the work and in the opinion that its publication will prove of great practical use to many officials of the Government.

I am satisfied that these recommendations are fully warranted, and I accordingly recommend a joint resolution providing for the printing of the digest.

Very respectfully,

P. C. KNOX, Attorney-General.

[Copy of letter from Chief Justice Nott.]

COURT OF CLAIMS CHAMBERS,
Washington, January 21, 1902.

HON. FRANCIS E. WARREN,
Chairman Committee on Claims, United States Senate.

SIR: In 1876 I prepared a digest of the Court of Claims decisions, embracing the first ten volumes of the reports and including the decisions of the Supreme Court in claims cases, and with this communication I send a copy of that digest. Having everything relating to the adjudication of claims against the United States in one volume and the statutes relating to the jurisdiction of the court, etc., it was found to be a most useful book, not only by the bar, but also by the accounting and disbursing officers of the Government, including those of the Quartermaster and Commissary departments, and even by members of the Committees on Claims of the two Houses of Congress. Since then no digest of the decisions has been published.

Mr. Chapman W. Maupin, who published a Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has recently prepared a digest on the lines of my digest, above alluded to, which embraces the thirty-five volumes of the Court of Claims decisions and all of the decisions of the Supreme Court relating to claims against the United States. We esteem this so highly that, with Mr. Maupin's consent, we have had a typewritten copy made for the use of the court.

I am now informed that the Comptroller of the Treasury has recommended its publication by Congress for the use of the accounting and disbursing officers of the Government. So far as the judges are concerned, the fact that one of them has been on the bench since 1865, and their familiarity with their own decisions enables them to get along, with more or less inconvenience, without the publication of such a digest; but it certainly will be of very great assistance to the bar, and especially to lawyers who do not reside in the city of Washington, and who really have no practicable means for finding out what has been decided in regard to the legal liabilities of the Government.

Very respectfully,

C. C. NOTT.

[Copy of letter sent by Comptroller to Senate Committee on Claims.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, June 9, 1902.

HON. FRANCIS E. WARREN,
Chairman of the Senate Committee on Claims.

SIR: I have examined the Digest of the Decisions of the Court of Claims, prepared by Mr. Chapman W. Maupin, of this city.

Such a digest is much needed, particularly by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department and by all officers of the Government charged with

the duty of making public contracts. I will require ten copies for this division of the Treasury Department.

I am satisfied that Mr. Maupin's work has been thoroughly and accurately done, and would recommend that it be printed under the authority of Congress.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT J. TRACEWELL,
Comptroller of the Treasury.

I am sending to the desk a memorandum of the action taken in the Senate during the last Congress. The memorandum was as follows:

DIGEST OF COURT OF CLAIMS DECISIONS.

Mr. PLATT of New York. I am directed by the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the joint resolution (S. R. 126) to provide for the printing of a digest of the decisions of the Court of Claims, together with the rules of practice of and the statutes relating to that court, to report it favorably with amendments, and I ask for its present consideration.

The Secretary read the joint resolution; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The amendments of the Committee on Printing were, in line 12 on page 1, before the word "copies," to fill the blank with "one thousand;" and in line 3 on page 2 to fill the blank before "dollars" with "two thousand five hundred;" so as to make the joint resolution read:

"Resolved, etc., That there be printed a digest of the decisions of the Court of Claims, including the statutes relating to, and the rules of practice of, that court, prepared by Chapman W. Maupin; that there be printed 500 copies for the use of the Treasury Department, 2,000 copies for the use of the Attorney-General, 250 copies for the use of the War Department, 250 copies for the use of the Navy Department, 1,000 copies for the use of the Senate, 2,000 copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and 1,000 copies for public sale, the whole edition to be bound in sheep; said digest to be printed under the editorial supervision of Chapman W. Maupin, the preparation and editing of said digest by him to be paid for, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, at a price not to exceed the sum of \$2,500, which sum is hereby appropriated in full payment for said work, except the cost of printing and binding the same, and shall not be payable until said work shall have been printed; nor shall any money be paid out on account of said work until the Court of Claims, or some member thereof, shall certify that the work, as completed, is satisfactory to that court."

The amendments were agreed to.

The joint resolution was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. WARREN. As to the matter of binding, I assume that a work of this value should be well bound. I have for a great many years—in fact, all my life—seen law books bound in sheep or calf. I can scarcely go into a law library or a lawyer's office where I do not see shelves filled with books bound in that form. My idea in proposing in the joint resolution that this digest should be bound in calf or sheep was that it might not take the usual course of being bound in paper or without board covers, as public documents are often issued. I assumed that Senators who desire to have a morocco-bound copy would still have the same right and privilege which now exists respecting other documents.

Now, I have no choice as to the binding, and if those who use law books more than I do, and who believe this work should have a better binding than that proposed, will offer some amendment, I shall not oppose it.

I think that this work ought to be printed, and I think the amount of \$2,500 is but small compensation to the man who has compiled it, and has spent six years in its preparation, and who will, under the joint resolution, be required to edit, proof read, and oversee the work until it is completed. I think the work should not be confined, as it is now, to typewritten copies for the court only.

As the Senator from Maine will understand, the Committee on Claims has constant use for the decisions of the Court of Claims, and a digest is of great value, and it seems to me it is also of great value to other committees and to the several Departments of the Government.

The letters submitted set forth that it is important not only to the courts, but to the various Departments.

Mr. HALE. Mr. President, I think the Senator from Wyoming has made out a good case. He has shown that while we have been publishing the reports of the Court of Claims from year to year, there is no good digest; that there is only an old and very incomplete digest. Every lawyer and every student of law knows that reports are good for nothing without good digests. I think the Senator has established that proposition.

I think, also, he has shown that this compilation has been undertaken by a competent man—a lawyer who has had private practice and has had service in the Departments of a legal and important kind—and that he can do the work well.

I believe the Senator has shown that the cost is not unreasonable. With the joint resolution as it is, the digest being bound, as all law reports are, in sheep, I am satisfied that the point raised by the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. HOAR] does not need to be taken care of, and every Senator can have his copy or two copies bound in morocco. With the joint resolution providing for good binding in sheep, as is the case with all other law reports, I shall make no further objection to it.

Mr. ALLISON. Mr. President, I am not quite sure that the joint resolution provides for the full compensation of the author and editor of this book. I think that is a little indistinct as provided for in the joint resolution.

Mr. HALE. Let that part be read and let us see.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The entire joint resolution will be read.

The Secretary read the joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That there be printed a digest of the decisions of the Court of Claims, including the statutes relating to and the rules of practice of that court, prepared by Chapman W. Maupin; that there be printed 500 copies for the use of the Treasury Department, 2,000 copies for the use of the Attorney-General, 250 copies for the use of the War Department, 250 copies for the use of the Navy Department, 1,000 copies for the use of the Senate, 2,000 copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and 1,000 copies for public sale, the whole edition to be bound in sheep; said digest to be printed under the editorial supervision of Chapman W. Maupin, the preparation and editing of said digest by him to be paid for, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, at a price not to exceed the sum of \$2,500, which sum is hereby appropriated in full payment for said work, except the cost of printing and binding the same, and shall not be payable until said work shall have been printed; nor shall any money be paid out on account of said work until the Court of Claims, or some member thereof, shall certify that the work, as completed, is satisfactory to that court.

Mr. HOAR. Who is to determine the amount to be paid? It says a sum not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars. Now, who is to determine that?

Mr. ALLISON. I think that is a defect, also.

Mr. HOAR. Should it not also state who shall have the copyright, who shall own the book?

Mr. ALLISON. I think so.

Mr. HOAR. I do not know anything about the merits of this work, but there has been great discussion of late years regarding the claim of a copyright in a Government work, as the Senator knows very well.

Mr. ALLISON. It seems to me that the provision for payment is rather vague. It does not state distinctly whether this sum is to be paid to Mr. Maupin for his services or to be paid for clerical and other work that he is to secure in the preparation of the digest. I think the joint resolution ought to provide that whatever sum we appropriate shall be in full for his services and labor in the preparation of the work and in reading the proof.

Mr. WARREN. The intention is that it shall be in full payment, and if the Senator will suggest an amendment such as he thinks would cover it, I would be very glad to support it.

Mr. ALLISON. It reads:

Said digest to be printed under the editorial supervision of Chapman W. Maupin, the preparation and editing of said digest by him to be paid for.

I should say "a sum not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars." I think he ought to be paid for all services the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars. It should read:

Said digest to be printed under the editorial supervision of Chapman W. Maupin, who shall prepare—

Mr. SPOONER. I think the Senator from Wyoming had better let the joint resolution go over for a day.

Mr. ALLISON. I think so. We ought to fix the amount Mr. Maupin is to receive for all the work he does in connection with the digest.

Mr. WARREN. I hope the amendment which has been suggested may be adopted. I do not like to have the joint resolution get into a position where it will go to the Calendar. If it can lie over without losing its place, very well. The matter is important and there should not be unnecessary delay.

Mr. ALLISON. Certainly.

Mr. WARREN. To be perfected and taken up at a later hour, I suggest.

Mr. ALLISON. That certainly can be done. I ask unanimous consent that that may be done.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair did not understand the Senator's request.

Mr. ALLISON. I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution may go over without prejudice until to-morrow, to be taken up then.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Iowa asks that the joint resolution may go over until to-morrow and then be taken up for consideration.

Mr. ALLISON. Without prejudice.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

TITLES OF BILLS AMENDING STATUTES.

Mr. WARREN. Mr. President, I ask the attention of the senior Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. HOAR] for a moment.

I was the subject yesterday of a slight criticism from that Senator, because of a bill which I introduced to amend the statutes. He said, and very justly said, that the title of a bill should state its character and purpose, and if to amend the statutes it should state in what regard, i. e., the title should convey the meaning or effect in some degree of the proposed measure. I had not been as well informed, perhaps, as I should have been in the proprieties of legislation.

Mr. HOAR. If the Senator will pardon me, I did not even know that he had introduced the bill.

Mr. WARREN. I understand that.

Mr. HOAR. I stated that that had been a very general practice. I have no doubt I have been at fault, not as to bills which

I have prepared myself, but sometimes bills have been sent to me from the Department and elsewhere and I have introduced them without correcting the title. I do not think the Senator is in fault more than anyone else.

Mr. WARREN. I understood that, but I wanted to show to the Senator the true situation. I introduced my bill among the first days of February. Yesterday was the 11th day of February. I call the attention of the Senate now to a bill which the senior Senator from Massachusetts himself introduced on the 10th day of February, the title of which is "A bill to amend section 1044 of the Revised Statutes," and that is all there is to its title.

Mr. HOAR. If the Senator will pardon me, I will say what is not in the least an excuse, for it is no excuse—I have myself been a very grave offender in this matter. In point of fact, there are bills sent to me from the Department of Justice as chairman of the Judiciary Committee. When my clerk receives them he puts them into the desk with bills to be introduced, and I introduce them and send them up in a bundle of bills sometimes, never looking at them myself at all. That is the way this bill got in. But I do not understand that that is any excuse. It is not like Adam saying that the woman did it. It is my fault not to have looked at the bill myself.

Mr. WARREN. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. This little incident is out of order entirely.

Mr. WARREN. Yes, I know; but I ask unanimous consent for a moment, because I think this is an important matter. I may have introduced a bill that was sent to me from the War Department in the manner in which it came to me, and the Senator on the following day, or several days following, may have introduced one that came to him from the Department of Justice in the same way. But the Senator, on the very day following an act of that kind, undertook to effect a reform, and did, I believe, a good service to the Senate in exposing a wrong practice. I take it he did not blame me—and the Senator says that he did not—though I was the author of the bill, or I introduced it, and I do not blame him for doing the very same thing at about the very same time; but as the matter is up I want to say that his suggestion was a most excellent one, and I only instance his fault—as well as my own—to show how prevalent is the practice.

In my opinion the Senator is right. Every bill should state in its title the purpose of the bill, in addition to stating the section of the statute it proposes to amend.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Reports of committees are in order.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. STEWART, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2402) to secure sanitary dairy products for the District of Columbia, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6289) to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of said District, and for other purposes, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. MALLORY, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 810) to authorize the detail of George F. Ormsby in the interest of commerce, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. LONG, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3205) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the title to lands within certain Indian reservations, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. WARREN, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6345) for the relief of the State of Iowa, reported it without amendment.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 4280) providing for medals of honor, reported it with amendments, and submitted a report thereon.

He also (for Mr. PETTUS) submitted a report to accompany the bill (S. 4164) to amend section 1209 of the Revised Statutes, heretofore reported.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HEYBURN introduced a bill (S. 4332) granting an increase of pension to Durbin L. Badley; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4333) granting an increase of pension to Orlando J. Ralph; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. McCUMBER introduced a bill (S. 4334) for the relief of the administrator of the estate of Gotlob Groezinger; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HOAR introduced a bill (S. 4335) to amend the act entitled

"An act to determine the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of the United States, to regulate the removal of causes from the State courts, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1875, and the acts additional thereto; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WETMORE introduced a bill (S. 4336) for the relief of Capt. E. St. John Greble and other officers and enlisted men of the United States Army; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. DIETRICH introduced a bill (S. 4337) granting an increase of pension to William H. Hess; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill (S. 4338) for the relief of James C. Burke; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4339) granting an increase of pension to Henry D. Fulton; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DEPEW introduced a bill (S. 4340) granting an increase of pension to Rose MacFarlane; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DUBOIS introduced a bill (S. 4341) granting an increase of pension to Henry Armstrong; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. FULTON introduced a bill (S. 4342) granting a pension to John O'Brien; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. LONG introduced a bill (S. 4343) for the relief of Talton T. Davis; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. ALLISON introduced a bill (S. 4344) granting an increase of pension to Frank Dittman; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. SPOONER introduced a bill (S. 4345) granting an increase of pension to Albison Shaw; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. CLAY introduced a bill (S. 4346) to allow physicians who have practiced ten years or more in any State of the United States to practice in the District of Columbia without examination, on payment of fee, who can furnish a certificate of good moral character from the medical board of the State in which they practiced; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced a bill (S. 4347) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Grand Junction, Colo.; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4348) granting a pension to John E. Force; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4349) granting an increase of pension to Laura Ann Seaton; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. WARREN introduced a bill (S. 4350) authorizing the President to appoint Ambrose C. G. Williams-Foote a lieutenant in the United States Army; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. OVERMAN introduced a bill (S. 4351) to provide for the enlarging of the United States court building at Asheville, N. C., containing the United States court room, post-office, clerk's office, and internal-revenue offices; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. GAMBLE introduced a bill (S. 4352) relative to fees and commissions on final entry or commutation of homestead entries; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

SACRAMENTO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. PERKINS. I introduce a joint resolution, and ask for its present consideration.

The joint resolution (S. R. 49) to provide for the expenditure of funds heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the Sacramento River was read the first time by its title and the second time at length, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That the unexpended balance of appropriations made in the river and harbor act of March 3, 1899, and the sundry civil act of June 6, 1900, for improving Sacramento River, California, from the city of Sacramento to the mouth, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied to the improvement of the said river anywhere between its mouth and the head of navigation.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The joint resolution was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AMENDMENTS TO BILLS.

Mr. ALGER submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$75 to pay Maj. William H. Arthur, Medical Department, United States Army, for money lost through errors in descriptive list of Second Regiment, United States Infantry, intended to be proposed by him to the army appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. GORMAN submitted an amendment proposing to increase the salary of the chief engineer, Library of Congress, from \$1,500 to \$1,800 per annum, intended to be proposed by him to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. PETTUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H. R. 9548) for the allowance of certain claims reported by the Court of Claims, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

CLOCK IN SENATE CHAMBER.

Mr. SPOONER submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be, and he is hereby, directed to procure and place in front of the press gallery a clock as nearly as practicable in form and design like the one now in use in the Chamber.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT PARIS, FRANCE.

On motion of Mr. FRYE, it was

Ordered, That there be printed as Senate Document No. 121A 500 copies of the attached papers, 300 copies for the Senate document room and 200 copies for use of the State Department, together with the maps and illustration.

PURCHASE FROM NEW PANAMA CANAL COMPANY.

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. President, I desire, in pursuance of the notice I gave yesterday, to call up Senate resolution 57, for the purpose of submitting some remarks upon it, which I will be compelled, in consideration of my condition, to ask my friend from Tennessee [Mr. CARMACK] to read. I will take the floor for that purpose. It is not necessary to have the resolution read. It has been read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Alabama calls up a resolution which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. Resolution No. 57, submitted by Mr. MORGAN December 15, 1903, calling upon the Attorney-General to report whether he has made, or is making, on behalf of the United States a purchase from the New Panama Canal Company of any property rights, etc., that were granted by the Republic of Colombia to N. B. Wyse, etc.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair hopes that the Senate will be in order. The Senator from Alabama is troubled as to his throat, and the Senate ought to be quiet.

Mr. CARMACK. The Senator from Alabama requests that I may be permitted to read his speech for him.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair hears no objection.

Mr. MORGAN's speech was read by Mr. CARMACK, as follows:

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. President, much weight is given to the untoward and painful condition in which the country is placed by the devotion of the President, or, more properly, his infatuation, as to the location of the isthmian canal at Panama in excusing his plain and express disobedience of law, with the assertion that his actions are always heroically patriotic and his motives are an open book to be read of all men.

If open and defiant disobedience of law can be thus justified, I would, for one, add my tribute of indulgent praise for a reckless act done for a worthy cause, if the act was, indeed, unselfish and if the cause was worthy of the espousal of an American President.

The President, when he was first placed in reach of the power to influence the location of an isthmian canal, resolved that it should be constructed at Panama. Whether this resolve was wise or merely heroic, it was fixed and admitted of no opposition. It was his opinion; and I leave to him the task, in history and in our future experience, to justify it at his own risk, and am glad that I will not share with him any of its responsibilities.

If I had time to array against his conjectures the sedate judgment of multitudes of able and honest men who have devoted many years, at great public and private expense, to the demonstration of the idleness of his convictions, no such array of witnesses has ever appeared on such an occasion to contest a fatal delusion.

In governmental actions, carefully based upon explorations and official surveys of the two routes by men of the highest scientific ability, four Presidents—Grant, Arthur, Harrison, and McKinley—have decided against him on occasions and under circumstances of grave deliberation and have recorded their convictions in conclusive executive action.

Among these he stands alone and defiant, doubtless, to his profound satisfaction.

Among the Secretaries of State not one of any party gives support in his written opinion to the President's attitude, unless the

present Secretary may do so. I would not inflict upon him the misfortune of saying that he does.

Every report of every committee in Congress, of which there are many, is adverse to the choice of the President for the Panama route. Among these reports are those of great and wise statesmen, such as Edmunds, Evarts, Brown, and Sherman. Every commission, of which there have been five, that has examined or surveyed canal lines in Central America has reported adversely to the choice of the President, and the Senate and the House of Representatives, in four different Congresses, have voted against the President's choice, in favor of the Nicaragua route, by such majorities as no great question ever commanded in successive and detached votes.

The Isthmian Canal Commission chosen by President McKinley, upon whose preliminary report he entered into compacts with Nicaragua and Costa Rica that are still binding agreements, reported twice in favor of the Nicaragua route and have twice stated under oath the facts upon which those reports were based.

Their final report was made in November, 1901, to the present Executive, who made no recommendation to Congress, as the statute expressly required him to do. The first Hepburn bill had passed the House in the Fifty-sixth Congress, after earnest discussion and in defiance of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, by the vote of the entire body with the exception of 26 votes.

President McKinley, using the language of that bill, on December 1, 1900, had made the compacts with Costa Rica and Nicaragua that granted to us all that the Hepburn bill proposed to acquire.

The second Hepburn bill passed the House of Representatives in the Fifty-seventh Congress with only 2 votes in the negative, was sent to the Senate, referred to the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, and was reported back to the Senate with the votes of three distinguished Republican Senators in the affirmative.

Up to that time, and up to the beginning of the extra session of Congress in November, 1903, there had never been any known effort at party alignment on any feature of the isthmian canal question. No other great question was ever so free from the influence of party organization or partisan politics.

This was a happy augury for the country, and was more conspicuously a subject of congratulation because the Democratic party in the convention at Kansas City, under the leadership of the chairman of the executive committee, had pronounced in favor of the Nicaragua route.

No political power was then great enough to make a political question of an isthmian canal.

When the second Hepburn bill passed the House of Representatives, after full discussion, in favor of the Nicaragua route, no great measure had ever received from Congress or the people such demonstrative and united support in all the history of the country.

After that the President waited two years before he made known to Congress his preference for the Panama route and his determination that a canal should be constructed there and that no canal should be opened on the Nicaragua route.

In his annual message to Congress in December, 1903, the President gave the first official statement of his views and determination as to the location and construction of an isthmian canal at Panama. In that message he submitted no information or advice to Congress with a view to its action on the canal question.

He merely announced his determination to secure by treaty the consent of the Senate to a certain state of facts that he had created, in part, contrary to law, by his will and exertion as the Chief Executive of the United States and as the Commander in Chief of its Army and Navy and, in part, by the diplomatic fiction that the head of the Government, republican in form, has the prerogative power to create facts, conditions, estoppels, and results that are conclusive on Congress and the people and are beyond their power to question or deny.

In an explanatory message, a few days later, he stated in substance that it had been his purpose to submit the question of the location of the canal at Panama to Congress, and to ask its advice on the subject; but later he concluded to proceed in what he had done without such assistance. The flattering siren of absolutism had then sounded its trumpet in his ears.

The frank avowal to Congress of this purpose to enforce his will as the absolute ruler of the destiny of the Republic is quite beyond the American idea of imperial power and royal immunity.

No American holding the trust of public office, and especially the office of President of the United States, has been suspected of entertaining purposes, thus avowed, that would cost the King of Great Britain his crown if not his head.

The apparent innocence and naïveté of the declaration would never screen him among a people whose previous oppressions would remind them of the danger to the country of a ruler who openly violates the law.

In their consciousness of liberty secured by law they are too content to suspect that more than the spectacular play of campaign politics is meant by such heroic exhibitions.

It is the self-reliance of a self-governing people that, alone,

saves them from the rudest shock and the angry expression of resentment at such official announcements.

Yet this message is applauded by the President's political associates on the floor of the Senate as the brave announcement of a man whose political course is animated with the courage of a brave heart that is an open book that all men may read.

On the facts of this case as they are shown by the record I must deny that the conduct of the President in this matter has been that of a true knight who wears his heart on his sleeve.

If the followers of a Republican President are willing to march in the procession of lawbreakers, with bowed heads and disapproving consciences, because he is supposed to control the next nomination for the Presidency, they need not expect a free people to follow them for the sake of party harmony. Being Americans, they are in harmony with the Constitution and the laws, not with those who openly disobey them and contemptuously spurn them.

The period of two years, from January, 1902, to January, 1904, was occupied by the President in the development of his plans to overrule and break down all that had been done by his predecessor, Mr. McKinley, and by Congress and the engineers, the canal commissions, and the people in the location of the canal on the Nicaragua route and its location at Panama, in the positive disobedience of the Spooner law.

These plans and purposes were as fixed in his mind in January, 1902, as he has declared them to be in January, 1904, at which date he made his first official declaration and his first intimation of his purpose and of the full development of his plan.

His plan was not completed until November 3, 1903. From that date he rushed it into execution by assuming powers in violation of the Constitution, the law of nations, the statute laws of neutrality of the United States, and by violating the express mandate of the Spooner law.

That law was enacted for the purpose of locating and beginning the construction of an isthmian canal without further legislation, and it located the canal either on the Panama or the Nicaraguan route. It was so understood. It was so accepted on all sides, and its provisions were adequate to that purpose in every particular.

There is no obscurity or flaw in that act, and the President has found no loophole in its provisions that he can suggest as a reason or excuse for his direct and open violation of its provisions. Even the mooted question of his discretion as to a "reasonable time" for opening negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica or as to a reasonable time for acquiring canal concessions at Panama by treaty with Colombia is disposed of in his annual message of December, 1903, in which he says:

As matters turned out, the question of a reasonable time did not enter into the matter at all.

Matters turned out as he had determined they should turn out, and not as that law contemplated, but in utter repugnance to the Spooner law. There was not a man in Congress or elsewhere who contemplated that the conditions of the Spooner law for the location of the canal at Panama, with the consent of Colombia, could be complied with by locating it there against the consent of Colombia.

It is an affront to common sense and a breach of faith so to pervert the Spooner law.

The accomplishment of his purpose would wait on nothing, and the President pushed it with force and arms until he had so involved his political party and the Senate and the country in it, until extreme embarrassment attended every possible effort to escape from the toils he had thrown around us.

I will refer to some of the leading steps taken during this two years' campaign of the President to show that the President has not dealt with the country in the open, bold, and courageous fashion for which he is applauded on the floor of the Senate by his political followers, and also by some others who, while denouncing his methods, and even his motives, follow his lead because it promises great gains, if successful, or else the destruction of any isthmian canal, through motives of revenge, should they dare to refuse to follow him or should presume to demand that the President, like other officials and citizens, shall be required to obey the law.

I will be brief in the enumeration of these facts, as they have been to some extent discussed in the general debate on the Hay-Varilla treaty.

I will state the facts that show the several steps taken by the President toward the completion of his purpose to locate and construct a canal at Panama in their chronological order, without discussing the reasons for their existence, none of which have been stated or explained by him or by anyone who has spoken for him.

We are left to draw our conclusions without the aid of any explanations.

The second Hepburn bill had been before the House of Representatives for several days, under a rule that required a final vote

on the 13th of January, 1902. On that day it passed the House by a practically unanimous vote, and was sent to the Senate.

M. Edouard Lampré, secretary of the New Panama Canal Company, had been sent by it from Paris, and was en route to Washington when the following cable dispatch was sent to M. Bœufvé, who was a member of the French embassy at Washington:

PARIS, January 4, 1902—8.53 a. m.

Bœufvé, Washington:

Inform Admiral Walker immediately, and without awaiting Lampré's arrival, that the company declares itself ready to transfer to the Government of the United States, on payment of \$40,000,000, its properties and concessions, estimated at that amount by the Isthmian Canal Commission in its last report, page 103, in conformity with the terms and conditions of the estimates of said report.

Bô,

President of the Board.

Other cablegrams followed, beginning with that to Admiral Walker on the 9th of January—the day of the passage of the Hepburn bill in the House, as follows:

PARIS, January 9, 1902—4.07 p. m.

Admiral WALKER,

President Isthmian Canal Commission,
Corcoran Building, Washington:

The New Panama Canal Company declares that it is ready to accept for the totality, without exception, of its property and rights on the Isthmus the amount of \$40,000,000, the above offer to remain in force up to March 4, 1903.

Bô,

President of the Board.

PARIS, January 11, 1902—4.17 p. m.

Admiral WALKER,

President Isthmian Canal Commission,
Corcoran Building, Washington:

Offer of sale of all our property applies also to all maps and archives in Paris.

Bô,

President of the Board.

PARIS, January 14, 1902—9.45 p. m.

Admiral WALKER,

President Isthmian Canal Commission,
Corcoran Building, Washington:

We send by mail letter confirming cable 11th January, and, under registered package, judgment August 2, agreement with liquidator, and three extracts showing powers of board. All these documents are certified to by the United States consulate-general.

Bô,

President of the Board.

The action of the President on that proposition is only known through the following statement of Admiral Walker, dated January 18, 1902:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION,
Washington, D. C., January 18, 1902.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIR: The Isthmian Canal Commission has the honor to submit the following report upon the proposition of the New Panama Canal Company to sell and dispose of all its rights, property, and unfinished work to the United States for \$40,000,000.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the New Panama Canal Company held on the 21st of December last full power was given to the board of directors of the company to negotiate for the transfer of its property, concessions, and unfinished work to the United States, its action to be subject to formal ratification by the stockholders. In accordance with this action the board indicated its desire, through its representative in this city, to offer a proposition to make such transfer to the United States for the price mentioned.

Thereupon by your oral direction the president of the Commission conferred with Mr. Edouard Lampré, secretary-general of the New Panama Canal Company. He also received several cablegrams from Mr. Marius Bô, the newly chosen president of the company in Paris. The results of these conferences and communications have been considered at a meeting of the Commission called for that purpose.

The first cablegram was dated in Paris on the 4th of January, and it stated that the company was ready to transfer to the United States its property and concessions for \$40,000,000, and that the offer would remain open until the 4th of March, 1903. As it was not clear whether this offer included all the property of the company, further correspondence ensued, and it was made clear that the proposition was intended to cover the entire property of the company upon the Isthmus of Panama, all the stock of the Panama Railroad Company held for its use and benefit, and the maps, plans, archives, and records in Paris.

A communication and explanatory documents, duly certified, containing a fuller statement than is embraced in the cablegrams, but to the same effect, are on their way to the United States by mail, and copies of them have been deposited with the ambassador of the United States at Paris, who has acknowledged their receipt by cable to the Secretary of State.

This statement purports to be a report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, that was functus officio in November, 1901, when it made its final report to the President.

That paper professed to be the unanimous report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, but it omitted the dissent of Prof. Lewis M. Haupt, one of the commissioners, that was entered on the minutes, as follows:

He [Professor Haupt] still believed that the Nicaragua route was the better of the two, but that the scope of the investigation had expanded beyond the mere question as to which route had the superior advantages, in view of the political situation and the great probability, if not certainty, of a divided report being used by the opponents of any canal to defeat legislation. It was a question, therefore, of Panama or nothing, and, as he believed firmly in the necessity of an isthmian waterway for the general good, he had concluded that his duty to his country would be best fulfilled by waiving his objections and signing the report, with the understanding that this statement of his reasons be entered upon the minutes.

The President's intervention in the preparation of the report is shown in the following extract:

Thereupon, by your oral direction, the president of the Commission conferred with M. Edouard Lampré, secretary-general of the New Panama Canal Company.

That company was thus taken into the confidence of the President in the settlement of a project for overturning the will of the people, expressed in the votes of their representatives in Congress, and he was the only person invited to the counsels of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The haste of this proceeding is shown by the following extract from that report:

He [Admiral Walker] also received several cablegrams from Mr. Marius Bô, the newly chosen president of the company, in Paris. The results of these conferences and communications have been considered at a meeting of the Commission called for that purpose.

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The report of the Commission was sent to Congress in a message of the President dated January 20, 1903.

The next act of the President is shown by the letter of the Secretary of State to Mr. Concha, minister from Colombia, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 21, 1903.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt at your hands of a communication dated the 31st of March, 1903, and another of the 18th of April, inclosing a proposal of the Republic of Colombia for a concessionary convention or treaty between the Republic of Colombia and that of the United States of America respecting the completion, maintenance, operation, control, and protection of an interoceanic canal over the Isthmus of Panama.

I am directed by the President to inform you that I shall be ready to sign with you the proposed convention as soon as—

First. The Congress of the United States shall have authorized the President to enter into such an agreement; and

Second. As soon as the law officers of this Government shall have decided upon the question of the title which the New Panama Canal Company is able to give to all the properties and rights claimed by it and pertaining to a canal across the Isthmus and covered by the pending proposal.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

JOHN HAY.

Señor Don JOSÉ VICENTE CONCHA, etc.

In the papers accompanying this letter is the letter from Cromwell, acting as general counsel for the New Panama Canal Company, to the Secretary of State, which Mr. Concha styles "an expository communication," approved by him. It is a strange sandwich in diplomatic correspondence, but it sets forth the New Panama Canal Company, not as an intruder or intervenor in our highest and most important relations with Colombia, but as a recognized negotiator and as the next friend of Colombia.

The part of the "expository communication" that places the canal company in the lead and control of the national high contracting powers and makes their treaty engagements to depend on the consent of that company for their operative force is thus stated in article 1 of the concluded negotiation:

ARTICLE I.

The Government of Colombia authorizes the New Panama Canal Company to sell and transfer to the United States its rights, privileges, properties, and concessions, as well as the Panama Railroad and all the shares or part of the shares of that company, with the exception of the public lands situated outside of the zone hereinafter specified now corresponding to the concessions to both said enterprises, which public lands shall revert to the Republic of Colombia.

But it is understood that Colombia reserves all its rights to the special shares in the capital of the New Panama Canal Company, to which reference is made in Article IV of the contract of December 10, 1899, which shares shall be paid their full nominal value at least.

The railroad company (and the United States as owner of the enterprise) shall be free from the obligations imposed by the railroad concession, excepting as to the payment at maturity by the railroad company of the outstanding bonds issued by said railroad company.

I will read Mr. Cromwell's "expository communication" as proof of the President's knowledge of all the fair promises, pledges, and prognostications of Cromwell and Concha, and of himself as well, as to the outcome of the joint work of Cromwell, representing the canal company and Colombia as a chosen medium of honest fraternity, and of Concha, as the accredited minister of Colombia, and of Hay, the instructed Secretary of the President.

It will remind us of "the happy days we went gypsying" with Colombia, and it is a pleasant preface to the later days when the President went to war for Marroquin, against the Liberals, to keep him on his legs until he could negotiate the Hay-Herran treaty and procure its ratification.

The ornate glorification of the "expository" over his victim, the Nicaragua route, is the only point he had gained until a new

opportunity for professional success was found in the treaty before the Senate, when he betrayed his noble and beloved Colombia and ran off with Panama, her truant daughter.

Hear Cromwell on Colombia:

[The New Willard, Washington, D. C., Sullivan & Cromwell, 49 and 51 Wall street.]

NEW YORK, March 31, 1903.

Hon. JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

SIR: In connection with the presentation by Señor José Vicente Concha, minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary from the Republic of Colombia, of a proposed concessionary convention or treaty between the United States and Colombia to further the completion, operation, control, and protection of the Panama Canal by the United States, I have been requested by the minister, in view of my relation to the subject as general counsel of the Panama Canal Company, and of my knowledge of the minister's views derived from our daily conferences in the preparation of the treaty, to submit the following reflections:

Colombia welcomes the United States to its territory, and will facilitate in every way reasonable within its power the consummation of the desires and needs of the United States for the completion, operation, maintenance, control, and protection of the interoceanic canal across its domain, subject, of course, to the sovereignty of Colombia, and a reasonable and just convention between the two nations.

Colombia views with admiration, as does the rest of the world, the splendid magnanimity, the far-seeing statesmanship, the virile and comprehensive policy which moves this people to construct the greatest undertaking which has ever engaged the attention of mankind, not for its own benefit alone, nor with selfish preference to its own commerce, but for the common benefit upon equal terms and under universal neutrality in times of peace for all the peoples of the earth.

History does not furnish another instance of such national generosity, patriotism, and wisdom.

This could not but call out from Colombia the warmest response; and that nation takes pride in associating herself with an affair conducted upon such an elevated plane of national and international duty and concern.

The Isthmian Canal Commission, a most distinguished and able body, selected with such care by President McKinley to consider all possible isthmian canal routes and to determine which of them it is most to the interest of the United States to acquire, has reported unanimously that the Panama route is the most practicable and feasible route for an isthmian canal to be under the control, management, and ownership of the United States. Therefore the solution of the problem only involves two other conditions:

1. The sale by the New Panama Canal Company to the United States of the concession, property, and rights of the canal, with the shares of the Panama Railroad Company, and,

2. A new concessionary convention or treaty with Colombia.

The first of these two conditions already has been made easy of fulfillment in the formal acceptance by the New Panama Canal Company of the valuation fixed by the Isthmian Canal Commission—\$40,000,000—and by its duly authorized proposal to the United States for a sale of the property at that price, subject, of course, to a satisfactory convention being arrived at between the United States and Colombia.

The sole remaining condition, then, is the determination of the concessionary and treaty relations of the United States to a zone of territory across the Isthmus of Panama necessary for the consummation of the undertaking.

There has not been a moment in which Colombia has not entertained the keenest desire to further the design of the United States, and this sentiment has prevailed under each succeeding administration in Colombia and alike in both of the great national parties who alternately have ruled in that country.

This sentiment is neither newborn nor inspired by hope of pecuniary gain. The two nations are old friends, and this feeling assumed practical form in 1846, when the treaty of that year was made, which expressly provided for the construction of this canal, in furtherance of which Colombia guaranteed to the United States the free transit of the Isthmus and granted extraordinary concessions to the people and commerce of the United States upon terms of perfect equality with its own citizens, while the United States, in turn, guaranteed the neutrality of the Isthmus and of the canal to be constructed upon it, as well as the sovereignty of Colombia over that territory.

It is a significant fact that this treaty of 1846-1848, assuring to the United States special rights and privileges upon the Isthmus of Panama in connection with any interoceanic canal or railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, antedates the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The treaty of 1846-1848 is in full force, as it has continued to be without change from the date of its execution.

Colombia has never made a treaty with any other nation upon the subject of an isthmian canal, although it was at liberty to do so.

These treaty ties cemented their joint designs for the construction of a new highway for the world and have held the two nations together in common interests and unbroken friendship for more than a half century.

By granting the concessions now owned by the New Panama Canal Company and by furthering the construction of the canal to its present advanced stage of completion by the old and new Panama Canal companies, Colombia initiated the great work which now, happily, the United States may consummate.

While the minister of Colombia was in Washington for more than a year waiting for the moment when the subject could be seriously and attentively discussed, it is only since January 4, 1903, that anything could be definitely said or done, since then, and then only, was a definite proposal of sale made by the canal company. Immediately thereupon, however, the Government of Colombia, requiring the services of its then minister in other important fields, designated its minister of war, Señor Concha, as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary, to come at once from Bogota to Washington, charged with its ripest views and amplest instructions, to confer with the executive authorities of the United States, and, after exchange of information and opinions, to reach a satisfactory convention.

Minister Concha has devoted himself, since his arrival a few weeks ago, absorbingly to this task, and is prepared to reach a conclusion with the executive officers of the Government.

He is fully empowered to negotiate and sign a treaty, subject only to the ratification of the Colombian Congress, as in like cases with all nations.

But Colombia is in the dark as to the precise desires and needs of the United States upon the subject, and Minister Concha can not, of course, anticipate in his first statement all the reasonable requirements of this Government.

He wishes, however, to manifest in the most hearty manner the desire of his Government to facilitate the purposes of the United States, and this disposition is manifested by the comprehensive convention which he has this day submitted to you, but not as an ultimatum.

The establishment of a canal convention involves, as you are so well aware, besides the utilization of a canal zone for the construction, operation, maintenance, control, and protection of a canal, railroad, and auxiliary works, as

well as a grant renewable perpetually and a consent to the sale by the New Panama Canal Company (all of which Colombia concedes in the convention submitted), but also numerous other grave questions relating to judicial procedure, punishment of crimes, the capture of criminals, sanitary and police regulations of Panama and Colon, proper regard to the vested interests upon the Isthmus, exemption of the United States from all forms of taxes, port charges, or other dues, etc.

Quite aside from pecuniary matters, these are subjects which only can be examined and negotiated directly with you in person, and are impossible of negotiation with the Houses of Congress.

Permit me to call attention to the facts that a canal convention in respect of the Isthmus of Panama necessarily involves considerations which do not relate to a section where there is but a wilderness, uninhabited by man and producing no income to the nation.

The convention respecting the Panama route covers a zone which has been the pathway of commerce across the continent for four hundred years, with important cities at its termini, with villages along the route, with a settled population, with considerable property, and with important vested interests, are to be taken into consideration.

All this represents an increment of value in civilizing influences, in means of protection, in expenditures of national funds for improvement and development, as well as in certitude of engineering plans, of all which the United States now may derive the benefit.

It would be neither in order nor fitting for the canal company or myself to express any views, one way or the other, upon any of the provisions of the proposed treaty, and our reserve in that regard will be noted. However, I beg to refer, by special request of the minister, to Article XXV of his proposed treaty, and which article relates to the pecuniary terms.

Colombia is prepared to discuss, negotiate, and decide upon the precise sum or sums which may be reasonable for the United States to pay and for Colombia to ask, but as the subject is in the hands of Congress, and it seems impracticable at the moment to secure a definite expression of the views of the United States upon the subject, Colombia manifests its good faith and reasonableness by proposing that the annuity shall be only such sum as mutually may be agreed upon between the nations, or, failing in such agreement, such fair and reasonable amount as may be determined by a high commission presided over by the president of the International Peace Tribunal of The Hague, the remaining members being nominated in equal number by the two nations.

Such annuity would only be fixed once in a hundred years. The national requirements of Colombia make a payment of \$7,000,000 desirable, and you will note the provisions on that head; but I also ask you to note that Colombia waives the annuity for the first fourteen years. This method insures to the United States the concessionary rights which it requires and which can not be affected or interrupted by any difference or delay respecting the ascertainment of the annuity.

The United States is only required to pay such sum as it may agree upon or as so may be determined to be fair and reasonable. Colombia does not ask more than what may be determined to be fair and reasonable, and surely the United States does not wish to do less than that.

I have the honor to be, Mr. Secretary, your obedient servant,

WM. NELSON CROMWELL,

General Counsel New Panama Canal Company.

This must be delightful reading to the President.

In the letter of May 15, 1903, that inclosed the papers I have just commented upon, Mr. Hay inclosed a negotiation with Nicaragua and made a statement as to a negotiation with Costa Rica for canal concessions that followed and completed the McKinley agreements of 1900.

The Senate is fully informed by a letter of Mr. Hay in its possession that the negotiations with Costa Rica and Nicaragua were perfectly satisfactory to the Government.

The chief point of comparison between these negotiations of Costa Rica and Nicaragua and the Hay-Concha agreement is that the cost of the concessions was the same between the competing routes. Colombia agreed to sell her concessions for \$7,000,000, and Nicaragua agreed to sell hers for \$6,000,000, and Costa Rica agreed to sell hers for \$1,000,000, making the cost the same on both routes for the concessions.

This official information, coming from the President, settled all inquiry and suggestion as to any desire of his for the Panama route that would cause him to agree to add \$3,000,000 to the sum in favor of Colombia in the Hay-Herran treaty. These facts were presented to Congress as a solemn assurance that Colombia was bound to accept \$7,000,000 in payment for her concessions.

The Spooner bill passed, on the report of the committee of conference, without any suggestion or suspicion of the addition of \$3,000,000 to the price that the President had informed Congress that Colombia had agreed to take for her concessions.

I can state, in my place, that the Spooner law could not have been enacted if that \$3,000,000 had been added to the price to be paid Colombia for her concessions. Without some explanation, this concession of the President to Colombia in the Hay-Herran treaty is only attributable to his fixed purpose to have the canal located at Panama, cost what it might in money or in war, or in disobedience of law.

Thus early in this programme of compulsion this fatal determination is disclosed, which, in its financial features and in its subordination to the New Panama Canal Company, backed by France, is repeated in article 22 of the treaty now before the Senate.

I will further establish the desperate nature of this purpose by showing the difference in the conduct of the President in Marroquin's war with the Liberals in Panama in 1901 and 1902, when he aided Marroquin to defeat them, and in the present war with Marroquin in Panama, in which he is aiding the Liberals to dismember Colombia. In both cases the canal at Panama was the real object of his intervention with the armed forces of the United States.

In 1902 he intervened to sustain Marroquin, to enable and to in-

duce him to negotiate the Hay-Herran treaty and to secure its ratification. In the war of 1903-4 in Panama the President assisted the Liberals to destroy Marroquin's power and that of his Government because the Congress of Colombia refused to ratify the Hay-Herran treaty.

I will not further discuss the action of the President in respect of the military situation in Panama as it is at this time. That matter has been fully discussed upon facts, all of which are not as yet known to the country.

Every day, however, new statements are made by the incautious and supercilious persons who were concerned in creating our strange attitude in Panama that bring dissatisfaction to the country. In the coming campaign for the Presidency an inviting field will be opened to the spellbinders on both sides that I heartily wish could be occupied by the truth, established by undeniable records.

It is the truth and the holy character of simple justice that requires me to resort to the records to sustain the statements I have just made as to the attitude of the President in these two wars in Panama, and to show that it is and has been his fixed determination to locate and construct a canal at Panama that has controlled his action, first, for Marroquin and his position as President of Colombia, and then against him and the integrity of the Republic of Colombia.

His change of attitude is separated only by the lapse of a single year—from November, 1902, to November, 1903.

In 1898, late in the year, an outbreak of civil war occurred in Colombia as the immediate result of the rejection by the Congress of Colombia of a bargain with the New Panama Canal Company for an extension of the Wyse canal concession of 1878 from the 31st of October, 1904, until the 31st of October, 1910.

I need not go over the facts I have so often shown, that no one has controverted, to establish the truth of the proposition that the rejection of this offer, with its inducement of \$1,000,000 French gold, was the immediate cause of the outbreak of revolt in many departments of Colombia. I respectfully challenge any Senator to show any other cause for that war. And, if that was the cause of it, I may with equal confidence warn any honest man against its approval by his vote in the Senate on the ratification of this treaty.

It was, of course, expected that the tide of war would reach Panama, and to provide against interference with our treaty obligations to protect the transit across the Isthmus it was our duty to stand ready to afford that protection.

As early as January, 1900, President McKinley had the *Scorpion* at Cartagena, Colombia, on the lookout for the advent of the war in Panama. The first report was from Lieutenant-Commander Sargent, on the 17th of January, which I will read:

U. S. S. SCORPION,

Cartagena, Republic of Colombia, January 17, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the first news of any importance for many weeks concerning the revolution in Colombia has been promulgated officially to-day. It was received in the shape of a telegram from the governor of this Department at Barranquilla, repeating another received by him from General Cassabianca at Bucaramanga under the date of January 4.

2. In this telegram the governor confirms the rumors of a decisive victory over the revolutionary forces of General Uribe Uribe at Bucaramanga, which is situated in the mountains of the central part of the Department of Santander, about 450 miles from Cartagena, near the source of the Lebrija River, a branch of the Magdalena. He also reports that General Lujan has completely routed the revolutionists under Vargas Santos, near Cerrito, Department of Antioquia; that Cucuta, in the northeast part of Santander, having been evacuated by the rebels, was to be occupied on the 4th by 2,000 men under the command of General Dominguez, and that all guerrillas on the river Magdalena had disappeared.

On January 4, also, a force of 3,000 men, under General Velez, moved toward Bogota for the purpose of pacifying that portion of the country and to open communication with the capital.

3. This news, presumably reliable, tends to show that the Government forces have been successful. Meantime, however, the country is more or less demoralized and in a lawless condition. Government adherents and revolutionists murder each other when convenient, forced loans go on, Government vessels cruise along the coast burning villages and impressing men, committing outrages of every description, and all business is paralyzed.

The authorities are very hard up for money, as their principal reliance, the revenue from customs, is materially reduced on account of the general stagnation of all commercial transactions.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

N. SARGENT,

Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. Navy, Commanding.

The SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

After that reports dated June 6, 7, and 10 show that there was no disturbance of the transit at Panama, though several fights had occurred between the opposing forces.

On September 15, 23, and 30 the same accounts of peaceful conditions at Panama are given as to conditions at Colon and Panama by our commanding officers.

On October 1, 1901, Commander McCrea reports as follows:

U. S. S. MACHIAS,

Colon, Colombia, October 1, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the result of my efforts to get at the existing political situation here in Colon along the railway and northern coast, and regret only that more definite news can not be obtained.

2. I find that there is a strong undercurrent of discontent, which is grow-

ing desperate and resentful among the poorer classes. Times are hard, and the Government is blamed by all the citizens. Prominent or declared Liberals are punished by imprisonment. As evidence of this, the prisons are kept full both here and in Panama.

3. Rumors of the scouting by the Government troops near Panama are confirmed by the railroad officials, but they do not complain of the least interference in the traffic. The trains are running on time, but the armed guards are increased in number, amounting now to twenty men on each passenger train.

4. The steamer *Sunrise* reports all quiet at Boca del Toro, also that the naphtha launch "borrowed" from the United States consular agent by the insurgent troops was returned to him in accordance with the promise to Lieutenant-Commander Sargent, without thanks or apology, also without damage.

5. The health conditions continue unsatisfactory, but I am pleased to report the health of this ship's company as being excellent. Smallpox and fever of the pernicious variety prevail in the city, so I have taken all precautions to avoid them by moving well out into the harbor and restricting liberty.

6. The commander of the *Suchet* has requested orders north on account of his increasing sick list.

7. Altogether, there is little of value to report, either of alarming or pacifying nature.

8. We are making a survey of the waters and land surrounding this anchorage, a report of which will be sent, when completed, through Captain Perry of the *Iowa*, to the Department.

Very respectfully,

HENRY MCCREA,

Lieut. Commander, United States Navy, Commanding.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

On October 7 Captain Perry reports as follows:

No. 1589.]

U. S. S. IOWA,

Panama, Colombia, October 7, 1901.

SIR: Since my last report another week has passed without any military or political change on the Isthmus proper, the same condition of peace and quiet existing in Panama and Colon and along the line of the Panama Railroad as has prevailed for more than a year.

And Captain McCrea reports as follows, on October 12:

U. S. S. MACHIAS,

Colon, Colombia, October 12, 1901.

SIR: 1. There are no material changes in the condition of affairs here in Colon, though one hears of "wars and rumors of war" at various points all over the Republic of Colombia.

2. From reliable sources I learn that the Liberal leader, Diaz, feeling much encouraged over the reported successes of his party at Bocas del Toro and the well-known discontent existing among the Government troops on the Isthmus, due to their having received no pay for five weeks, has issued a proclamation calling upon all loyal Colombians to join him near Panama, where he has plenty of arms and ammunition for everybody.

Diaz has also invited General Alban to meet him outside the city limits, the only known reply being that General Alban is building stone barricades on the outskirts of Panama toward La Boca.

All this in Panama; Colon has not even this much to break the monotony, everything being most peaceful, and the normal traffic of peace goes on without interruption.

3. I am pleased to report that we have no sick and that the shore doctor says smallpox has disappeared from Colon entirely. Of course I shall continue to take every precaution to maintain the good health of the crew, and to that end have ordered the coal delivered alongside in lighters, which makes it cost about 10 cents more per ton.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY MCCREA,

Lieutenant-Commander, United States Navy, Commanding.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

These reports continue in the same peaceful tenor until November 20, when the insurgents took possession of Colon without fighting. They remained until November 29, when they surrendered to United States forces, laid down their arms, and were paroled.

On April 28, 1902, Captain Reisinger said:

3. The situation here now would seem to indicate that there is not much probability of any serious conflict between the two parties in the near future. The governmental forces on the Isthmus, mainly at Panama, so greatly outnumber the Liberal forces in the vicinity that it would seem to justify the opinion expressed above.

The consul-general at Panama has expressed himself most decidedly against the possibility of trouble for several months. As I have before stated, I think more is to be feared from the troops that are massed here in case they are not paid. The only cause of anxiety on the Panama side seems to be the *Padilla* and several other small gunboats in possession of the insurgents in these waters.

On September 10 Commander Potter telegraphs the Secretary of the Navy, as follows:

SECRETARY NAVY, Washington:

PANAMA, September 10, 1902.

Two thousand men surrendered to revolutionists at Agua Dulce, Colombia. Revolutionists reported advancing near Panama, Colombia.

POTTER.

What I have quoted from the report of the Secretary of the Navy shows that the presence of the belligerent armies in Panama had not materially delayed the transit on the Isthmus, and that Colombia had not been prevented from the use of the railroad for military purposes until actual fighting on the line of the road had occurred, and then the prohibition of the use of the road was the same to both parties until the battle of Agua Dulce resulted in the very important victory for the Liberals on the 30th of August, 1902.

The danger of the overthrow of Marroquin in Panama by this great victory suddenly changed the attitude of the President toward the belligerents, and he gave to Marroquin every advantage over Herrera.

To establish this and to prove the fact that it was to secure the

negotiation and ratification of the Hay-Herran treaty, as the particular purpose of the active interference of the President in support of Marroquin, I will now make further quotations from the report of the Secretary of the Navy.

When the civil war reached Panama, Marroquin was guarding the isthmian transit and using it to send troops and munitions of war back and forth on the Panama Railroad.

Since January, 1900, the United States had war vessels on both coasts of the Isthmus looking after the interests of her citizens, but had no occasion to protect the transit until November 21, 1901, when the governor of Panama sent the following note to our consul-general at Panama, which, with the replies thereto, I now read:

PANAMA, November 21, 1901.

CONSUL-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES:

Yesterday, while I acquainted his honor, the civil and military chief of the Department, of the facts you gave me notice of in your esteemed letter of even date, reagravated by the capture of Colon by the rebels that menace the line, I informed our minister at Washington as follows:

"Colon is being stormed. Scanty forces here. You must settle traffic affair. Answer."

The object of the above is to demand of the American Government to comply with the engagements contracted by said Government with ours in conformity with article 35 of the treaty of 1846, until our Government gets through with its operations of pacification and can devote its action to the security of the international traffic.

I am so far without any answer either from our minister at Washington or from the civil and military chief; but it being impossible, for the moment, to the Government to take such measures as are needed to assure effectually the free transit across the Isthmus on account of the larger portion of our available forces being operated against the rebels in other places, it is my opinion that the moment has arrived for the United States to comply with the obligation contracted as per the text of the final part of the above-referred treaty of 1846.

With sentiments of the highest consideration, I have the honor to be, Mr. Consul-General,

Your most obedient servant,

ARISTIDES ARJONA.

CONSULAR SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES,

Panama, November 21, 1901.

To His Excellency the GOVERNOR, Panama.

SIR: In response to your communication of this date, I beg to say that I understand you as saying, first, that the Colombian Government is unable to give adequate protection to the Panama Railroad Company, its property, and the transit of the Isthmus between Panama and Colon.

Second, that you desire the United States Government to afford this protection, under the thirty-fifth section of the treaty of 1846 between Colombia and the United States Government.

A copy of your letter has been furnished Capt. Thomas Perry, commander of the battle ship *Iowa*, for such consideration as he may deem necessary, and I have cabled the contents to Washington.

I may be permitted to say that recent instructions indicate an indisposition on the part of the United States to land troops unless the same becomes essentially necessary. Such action is of such serious character that it is to be hoped that it may be avoided.

At this time all is quiet along the line, the trains are moving unmolested, and telegraphic communication has been fully established. So that at this moment there does not seem to exist necessity for such an extraordinary move on the part of the United States.

I may say, however, that in the event of a repetition of the unlawful acts such as were committed last Monday and Tuesday, the United States will land a sufficient force to effectually protect the transit of the Isthmus.

Inclosed find copy of letter from Captain Perry.

With best wishes, I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

H. A. GUDGER,
United States Consul-General.

U. S. S. IOWA,

Panama, Colombia, November 21, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date inclosing a communication from Acting Governor Aristides Arjona in which he states that it is "impossible for the moment for the Government (Panama) to take such measures as are needed to assure effectually the free transit across the Isthmus * * * it is my (his) opinion that the moment has arrived for the United States to comply with the obligation contracted as per the text of the final part of the treaty of 1846."

2. In reply I desire to state that it is my opinion that the obligation on the part of the United States arises after the Colombian Government has exhausted its means to maintain the transit and to prevent interference therewith. As the Colombian Government has made no effort to do these things it can not be said that the obligation is upon the United States. However, this is a point that I shall leave to be discussed by the diplomatic representatives of the two Governments.

3. In its weakness, at a time when the transit is open and in full operation, the acting governor states that his Government is unable to perform its obligation. This without having made any efforts to do so. I will therefore, just as soon as there is any interference with the free transit of the Isthmus, occupy the line with forces under my command and supervise it.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS PERRY.

Captain, United States Navy, Commanding.

THE UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL,
Panama, Colombia.

This affair soon passed off, and our troops were not used afterwards to protect the transit until after the defeat of Marroquin at Agua Dulce, after a protracted siege, in the last days of August, 1902.

On the 20th of November, 1901, Secretary of the Navy Long sent the following dispatch to Captain Perry:

WASHINGTON, November 20, 1901.

PERRY, Iowa, Panama:

Notify all persons, including leader insurgents, interference with transit must immediately cease, otherwise you will land force and maintain free transit and telegraphic communication.

Consult with Gudger.

LONG.

On November 21 and 22, 1901, Captain Perry sent the following dispatches to the Secretary of the Navy:

PANAMA, November 21, 1901.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, Washington:

Everything quiet. No further interference since notification. Transit and telegraphic communication open. Shall land force if there should be further interference. Colon in possession of Liberals, and quiet.

PERRY.

PANAMA, November 21, 1901.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, Washington:

Since previous dispatch acting governor notifies consul of his inability to protect transit, and calls upon United States to protect it. As transit is open and normal, and company asks no protection, I see no necessity to land force until further interference, as directed in your dispatch of yesterday.

PERRY.

PANAMA, November 22, 1901.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, Washington:

Situation quite satisfactory to us. Liberals along line inclined to protect rather than interfere. All trains moving. Alban returned and left again for Chorrera. Expressed satisfaction that United States did not find it necessary to land force. Said he was better able to protect now, having more troops in Panama. I have instructed McCrea to reembark detachment when he deems it no longer necessary to protect company's property at Colon, and not to sail without my authority.

PERRY.

In the early months of 1902 the forces of the Liberals were recruited in the Department of Panama, and Marroquin held Colon and Panama and other places, including Agua Dulce, and increased his forces by sending considerable bodies from Cartagena. None of these were excluded from passing over the Panama Railroad.

Several battles occurred at different places, distant from the railroad, with varying success to the respective belligerents.

Herrera received consignments of arms and ammunition, via Nicaragua, at places on the Bay of Panama, and began to concentrate for an assault on Marroquin's forces at Agua Dulce, and skirmishes occurred in that quarter between detached forces, with decided success to the Liberals under Herrera.

The siege of Agua Dulce by Herrera occupied the month of August and a considerable part of July.

Such information as to its progress as came to our naval officers was sent by cable to the Secretary of the Navy.

On June 16, 1902, Captain Reisinger informed the Secretary of the Navy that the Colombian Government had withdrawn its guards from the protection of the railroad, and on the 23d of June an expedition of Government troops had gone northward and had landed at Antone, about 50 miles west of Panama, and would move toward David and Agua Dulce.

On August 4 Captain Potter informed the Secretary of the Navy that—

It is reported that fighting has been in progress at Agua Dulce for two days and there is great anxiety as to the result.

On the 11th of August Captain Potter reports:

Nothing is known as to the heavy fighting reported at Agua Dulce on the 29th and 30th ultimo, and again on the 2d instant. Should insurgents gain a decisive victory the situation would be critical.

On the 18th of August Captain Potter informs the Government that—

No reliable information has been received in regard to the result of the operations at Agua Dulce. It is believed that the Government forces are surrounded and can not hold out much longer.

3. The authorities are very apprehensive of an attack on Panama and have very few troops to defend the place, and have no means of bringing more from other points.

PANAMA, August 21, 1902.

SECRETARY OF NAVY, Washington:

Boyaca, with 800 men, was captured by revolutionists on July 30.

POTTER.

On September 1, 1902, Commander Potter informs the Secretary of the Navy that—

3. The Government is receiving some reinforcements by way of Colon and is strengthening defenses at Panama.

On the 3d of September, 1902, Commander Potter states, in a dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy:

The Government conceded that 2,000 men surrendered to the revolutionists at Agua Dulce on the 30th of August.

2. The revolutionists are reported to be advancing on Panama.

As soon as information unfavorable to the Government of Colombia reached Washington, the following dispatches were sent out to our war vessels:

PANAMA, September 1, 1902.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.:

Cipher message this morning revolutionists near railroad line; situation serious; transit across Isthmus still open.

POTTER.

PANAMA, September 10, 1902.

SECRETARY NAVY, Washington:

Two thousand men surrendered to revolutionists at Agua Dulce, Colombia. Revolutionists reported advancing near Panama.

POTTER.

WASHINGTON, September 8, 1902.

McCREA,

Machias, Navy-Yard, Boston, Mass. (Commandant):

Proceed Washington without delay.

MOODY.

WASHINGTON, September 11, 1902.

POTTER, Ranger, Panama:

Report by telegraph situation, especially condition transit across Isthmus.

MOODY.

PANAMA, September 11, 1902.

SECRETARY NAVY, Washington:

Government has occupied portion of land belonging to Canal Company Hospital. Anticipating attack immediately on Panama. This ship can not land force sufficient for the protection of American interests.

POTTER.

WASHINGTON, September 11, 1902.

McLEAN, Cincinnati, Cape Haitien:

Proceed Colon immediately.

MOODY.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1902.

RANGER, Panama:

Cincinnati and Wisconsin have been ordered to proceed to the Isthmus; the Panther, with 800 marines, to follow.

MOODY.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1902.

RANGER, Panama:

United States guarantee perfect neutrality of Isthmus and that a free transit from sea to sea be not interrupted or embarrassed. United States of Colombia guarantee right of way or transit across Isthmus open and free to Government and citizens of United States and their property.

Any transportation of troops which might contravene these provisions of treaty should not be sanctioned by you, nor should use of road be permitted which might convert the line of transit into theater of hostility.

MOODY.

WASHINGTON, September 11, 1902.

CASEY, Wisconsin, Bremerton, Wash.:

Send Wisconsin Panama immediately if Boston is not ready.

MOODY.

PANAMA, September 12, 1902.

SECRETARY NAVY, Washington:

Request instructions regarding transportation Government troops or revolutionists in the event of landing force for the protection of railroad.

POTTER.

WASHINGTON, September 12, 1902.

CASEY, Wisconsin, Bremerton, Wash.:

You will remain in Wisconsin. Expedite her departure. Have telegraphed San Francisco to have stores and coal ready so you will not be detained. The Department desires Wisconsin to reach Panama at an early date. Authority granted to transfer Walter H. Warner to Independence.

MOODY.

The effect of the surrender at Agua Dulce was to cause our Government to send its war ships to Colon and Panama under the hurry orders I have just quoted. The object was to protect the transit, which was in no danger from the forces of the revolutionists under Herrera, but beyond question to save the Government of Marroquin, then about to receive a fatal blow, the real inducement being to save the then incomplete negotiation of the Hay-Herran treaty and its final ratification by a Congress to be chosen in Colombia.

The following correspondence leaves no doubt on the subject:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 13, 1902.

SIR: The Department incloses herewith a copy of a letter from the Secretary of State in reference to the question of using your good offices to restore peace on the Isthmus of Panama.

The Department desires you to act in accordance with the provisions of this letter until the arrival of the Wisconsin, with Admiral Casey on board, at Panama, when you will please inform the Admiral as to the existing conditions, that he may continue the effort to establish peace.

Very respectfully,

W. H. MOODY, Secretary.

The COMMANDING OFFICER,

U. S. S. Cincinnati.

Then the canal negotiation comes into view as the inducement for our military intervention, at the request of Marroquin, and it never ceases to appear or to be overlooked by our President until the Liberal army is placed hors de combat and Marroquin is secure in his office of President of Colombia. They worked together for the treaty by destroying the victorious army of Herrera.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 16, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you confidentially the question of exerting good offices to restore peace on the Isthmus of Panama, as propounded in the following telegram from the United States minister to Colombia:

BOGOTA, September 11, 1902.

SECRETARY OF STATE, Washington:

Minister for foreign affairs desires me to inform you that his Government would appreciate your good offices to bring about peace in the country, especially on the Isthmus, where the revolution is strong. This Government has no new terms to offer, but thinks your good offices may avail to induce revolutionists to accept terms heretofore offered, and thus prevent other-

wise inevitable heavy loss of life. Minister for foreign affairs added: "Not only is the question of humanity involved, but so long as the war lasts Congress will not be convened, and therefore the continuance of war will delay submission of the canal matter to the Congress."

Minister for foreign affairs emphasized this last point as being well to present to your consideration.

HART.

Upon the receipt of this telegram I communicated with the President, saying to him that in view of the urgency of the situation on the Isthmus, the isolation of the United States legation at Bogota, which seemed to make communication by the minister dilatory, if not impractical, and the absence from Panama on leave of the consul-general, Mr. Gudger, it might be proper to consider whether the commander of the U. S. S. *Cincinnati*, now at Colon, should be advised of this request of the minister for foreign affairs of Colombia and instructed to use his good offices in the suggested sense.

I have received from the President a telegram approving of my suggestion as to intrusting such a mission to the commander of the *Cincinnati*.

The precedents in which our naval commanders have lent their good offices to bring about peace in Central America during the past years will serve to guide Commander McLean in the execution of such instruction as you may deem proper to give him in this regard.

The cooperation of the United States consul at Colon will be cheerfully given to Commander McLean, and I shall be pleased to telegraph to the consul in that sense if you desire.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

ALVEY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary.

The SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

U. S. S. CINCINNATI,
Colon, Colombia, September 20, 1902.

SIR: I acknowledge the receipt this date of the following cablegram:

CINCINNATI, Colon:

United States guarantee perfect neutrality of Isthmus and that a free transit from sea to sea be not interrupted or embarrassed. United States of Colombia guarantee right of way or transit across Isthmus open and free to Government and citizens of United States and their property.

Any transportation of troops which might contravene these propositions of the treaty should not be sanctioned by you, nor use of road be permitted which might convert the line of transit into theater of hostility. Transportation of Government troops not in violation of treaty, and which will not endanger transit or provoke hostilities, may not be objectionable. The Department must rely on your judgment to decide such questions, as the conditions may change from day to day. Consult Department freely when in doubt.

Very respectfully,

MOODY.

T. C. McLEAN.

That the way was carefully opened to Marroquin to save himself and his Government from the loss of the Department of Panama to the Liberals, under Herrera, by the action of the President is, if possible, still more clearly shown in the following dispatches, which give the full right of way to Marroquin to handle his forces and munitions of war over the Panama Railroad:

Mr. Hart to Mr. Hay.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Bogota, October 6, 1902.

The President invited me to a conference this afternoon for the purpose of showing me a telegram in which governor of Panama complains that the American admiral forbids the passage of Colombian troops and munitions of war over railroad.

The President desires me to impress upon you that unless railroad company be allowed to comply with article 19 of contract with Colombian Government it will be impossible to deal successfully with the revolution in the Department of Panama, and asks that you instruct American commander to permit railroad company to comply with contract.

HART.

The Secretary of the Navy to the Secretary of State.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 6, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to quote below, for your information, the translation of a cipher telegram received to-day from Rear-Admiral Casey, at Panama, Colombia:

PANAMA, October 5, 1902.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, Washington:

Governor Salazar returned my call yesterday and strongly protested against any restriction of Colombian Government use of road as an invasion of sovereign and treaty rights, and requested transportation of consignment arms and ammunition, Colon to Panama, received by steamer and loaded on cars before my order prohibiting such transportation.

I have received a letter from General Herrera, insurgent, protesting against transportation troops and all contraband of war. Claims rights of belligerents, saying that he may be compelled to enforce them, and after October 22 threatens to disturb free and uninterrupted transit if Colombian Government allowed to transport contraband of war. Can Herrera dictate to us? Ammunition can be transported safely by occupying road; if so, however, another battalion marines necessary. Situation otherwise unchanged. No uneasiness whatever.

CASEY.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. MOODY, Secretary.

Admiral Casey took command of all the forces at Panama and soon got into trouble with Marroquin's Government by his impartial effort to observe neutrality between the belligerents. His orders were in strict keeping with his duty under our laws and our treaty obligations, but that did not meet the requirements of the occasion.

Casey was allowed his discretion in doubtful cases under the following dispatch, but he did not know that the Hay-Herran negotiation was to control him in military operations in Panama:

[Translation.—Confidential.]

SEPTEMBER 20, 1902.

CINCINNATI, Colon (via Bermuda):

United States guarantee perfect neutrality of Isthmus and that a free transit from sea to sea be not interrupted or embarrassed. United States of Colombia guarantee right of way or transit across Isthmus open and free to Government and citizens of United States and their property.

Any transportation of troops which might contravene these provisions of treaty should not be sanctioned by you, nor should use of road be permitted which might convert the line of transit into theater of hostility. Transportation of Government troops not in violation of treaty and which will not endanger transit or provoke hostilities may not be objectionable. The Department must rely on your judgment to decide such questions, as the conditions may change from day to day. Consult the Department freely when in doubt.

MOODY.

Casey changed his regulations in obedience to orders, and Perdomo forced the victorious Liberals to the wall.

The following correspondence shows how these changes were understood at Panama:

PANAMA, October 11, 1902.

DEAR ADMIRAL: I am transmitting herewith a memorandum which I received from a reliable person who has just arrived on the German steamer in Colon.

Yours, very truly,

FELIX EHRLMAN.

Rear-Admiral SILAS CASEY,

United States Flagship Wisconsin, Bay of Panama.

MEMORANDUM.

On board the German steamer arrived at Colon this morning from the Colombian ports came a reliable person, who gives the following information: A battle was fought at the Cienega, Department of Magdalena, and the revolution under the command of Gen. Clodomiro Castillo was defeated.

Gen. Rafael Uribe Uribe did not wait in Tenerife, Department of Magdalena, for the Government forces operating on him, but retreated at their proximity.

Four thousand men from the Government are persecuting Castillo's disbanded people and Uribe's small army.

The interior of the Republic is quiet; the Magdalena River is now perfectly free.

Six thousand men from the Government army are coming down the river. General Perdomo is in Barranquilla and will sail for Colon on board of the Government gunboat *Cartagena*, with his staff.

[Clipped from the Panama Star and Herald, October 12, 1902.]

CASEY DIRECTED TO BE LESS STRICT.

WASHINGTON, October 10.

Acting on the mild protest received from the Colombian Government and to avoid any appearance of taking sides with the revolution on the Isthmus, Acting Secretary Darling, of the Navy, to-day directed Casey, at Panama, to use moderate methods as far as possible in preserving the transit on the Panama Railroad.

BOGOTA DISPLEASED AT HIS ORDERS.

Casey's recent order that no combatants be transported on the railroad caused great dissatisfaction at Bogota, and United States Minister Hart was informed that Colombia thought that Casey's order prevented Colombia's efforts to crush the revolution.

Secretaries Hay and Darling conferred with regard to the question this morning.

DECLINED FOR FEAR OF ENDANGERING TRANSIT.

The United States has several times declared its neutrality to the revolution. Casey's course of action has the sanction of the Department. He declined to transport the Government troops because he feared that their presence aboard the trains would provoke an attack by the revolutionists.

It was decided to-day that it would be better not to have the declination to transport Government troops stand as a rule, and Casey was so informed by a dispatch from the Navy Department. He was advised to transport the Colombian Government troops, unless he feels that to do so would convert the line of transit into a theater of hostilities.

The third, fifth, eleventh, and twelfth paragraphs of the report of Admiral Casey of October 20 show how we crushed Herrera for the purpose of sustaining Marroquin, as follows:

3. General Perdomo, of the Colombian Government, said to be clothed with ministerial powers, arrived at Colon on the 16th.

I had previously directed Commander Wilson, senior officer present there, to extend to the General, on arrival, transit across the Isthmus should he desire to visit Panama. The offer was accepted, and the General, with a numerous staff, came over in the afternoon, his train strongly guarded by a company of marines. On the afternoon of the 18th, accompanied by my personal staff and our vice-consul-general, Mr. Felix Ehrman, I called and was most cordially received by him.

5. A great deal of sickness prevails among the Colombian troops, especially at Colon, where the death rate is about from ten to twelve a day. It is less than at Panama. The disease seems to be mostly dysentery, with some yellow fever.

11. Judging from conditions now existing and from information I am able to obtain, there seems little prospect of a speedy termination of this strife. Panama and Colon are practically besieged; troops at neither place dare to go beyond their intrenchments.

I firmly believe if our men were removed from shore the insurgents would be in Panama in forty-eight hours. I think the Government, therefore, is very willing that they should remain, making occasional mild objections, which really it does not mean shall be taken seriously.

12. Great things were expected on Perdomo's arrival; but as he came attended only by numerous generals, of which there were apparently already a surfeit in the city, I fail to see how he can accomplish much.

On the return of the victorious Liberals from Agua Dulce fighting occurred on the railroad between Matachin and Colon.

As the trains would pass the battle was suspended. A party of Liberals occupied Colon without any disturbance of the people.

The French and American naval commanders agreed that they must be removed from Colon, and after conferring with General de la Rosa, their commander, and a display of force, he surrendered to General Alban, commanding Marroquin's forces.

This was the first party that surrendered under the policy adopted by our Government, and I will read Captain Perry's account of it:

14. Soon afterwards a meeting of the commanding naval officers who were to assume control of the city of Colon was held on board of the *Marietta*. A copy of the agreement is inclosed herewith.

15. It having been agreed that 300 men would be sufficient to control the city during the interim, I stated that the United States was prepared to supply that number. The French commander expressed a desire to land for the protection of the French concession in Colon a sufficient number for that purpose.

I offered to give him the number required from my command, but as he appeared insistent, stating that his Government would not be satisfied if anything should happen without his own men being there, I promptly yielded the point. A part of the agreement was that it was our opinion that the probable time that would be necessary for them to remain on shore would not extend beyond the morning of Saturday, November 30, 1901, being less than twenty-four hours.

16. General de la Rosa, having expressed a wish that he, with his brother, be excepted from the general indulgence offered by General Alban to the Liberal forces, we commanding officers signed a memorandum on that subject, a copy of which is herewith inclosed.

17. Thursday, November 23, the day of the surrender, passed quietly and peaceably, the terms being carried out as agreed upon, both at the conference and in accord with the arrangements made by the commanding officers.

A force of 150 men arrived from Panama at 10.45 a. m., under command of Lieutenant-Commander Peters, which, with about 150 from the *Marietta* and *Macias*, made a total United States force of about 300. At 11 o'clock a. m. this force was drawn up in front of the cuartel and opposite it, the Liberal forces about to surrender, numbering about 100, under the command of General de la Rosa, on the opposite side of the street. The commanding officers of foreign men-of-war, including H. B. M. S. *Tribune* and French cruiser *Suchet*, together with the consuls of the United States, England, and France, being present, General de la Rosa formally turned over the control of the city to the charge and control of the commanding officers.

The Liberal troops then deposited their arms and munitions of war, when the Liberal flag was hauled down. Much feeling was shown at this time by the whole Liberal command, a large majority of them being in tears. United States sentries were then posted at the cuartel and at all necessary places in the city excepting the French concession, and our battalion marched off for dinner and to be ready in case of need during the three hours interim.

On the 3d of November, 1902, General Herrera addressed the following note to Admiral Casey:

BOERI, November 3, 1903.

SIR: I wish to thank you very much for the interest you manifest in the well-being, the peace, and the tranquillity of Colombia, of which you have given undoubted proofs in your former actions and in the contents of your kind communication of October 23, which I have just received.

In a note dated to-day I express to Gen. Victor M. Salazar my wish to confer on the subject of peace on board the battle ship *Wisconsin* in accordance with the kind invitation you have extended us, and I am in hopes that he will make the necessary arrangements for my transport to Panama Bay.

With expressions of the highest consideration and respect,

I am, your obedient servant,

B. HERRERA.

SILAS CASEY,

Commander in Chief Pacific Station.

The victorious Liberal general was thus defeated by the landing of our marines to prevent an attack on Panama, in which Admiral Casey twice admitted in his dispatches that they would have been successful, and by his turning over the railroad to General Perdomo for the transportation of his troops between Colon and Panama their success was made possible.

Herrera's pathetic letter of November 2, 1902, in which he prefers "the peace and tranquillity of Colombia" to the success of his army is a reproach to the United States, the deep sting of which was not fully felt until the 3d of November, 1903.

We destroyed the Liberal army in Panama in November, 1902, to keep Marroquin in power until the Hay-Herran treaty could be ratified, and failing in that we destroyed Marroquin and Colombia on the 3d of November, 1903, for the purpose of getting a canal concession on the Isthmus.

The capitulation of Herrera was signed on the 21st of November, 1902, and the ratification of the Hay-Herran treaty was provided for in article 7.

This record, reported in messages of the President of the United States, fixes an indelible sentence of inconsistency and wrong upon the country that in both wars in Panama, the one of 1902 and the other in 1903, we took sides first with the Jesuits against the Liberals and then with the Liberals against the Jesuits, and that our change of attitude was alone due to the determination of our President that our great national work should be done at Panama and nowhere else, is a violation of the express mandate of the Spooner law.

If the use of our war resources in supporting Colombia, led by Marroquin, in November, 1902, was justifiable, there can be no justification in using them against Colombia, led by Marroquin, in November, 1903.

The surrender of Herrera was made under a capitulation with General Perdomo on the 21st of November, 1902, the seventh and eighth articles of which are as follows:

ARTICLE 7. In accordance with the desire of the Government and the nation, as soon as public order is restored an edict of convocation to elections will be issued, regarding the members for Congress, in respect to which the Government engages itself to use all its authority to effect it with purity and legality, as was promised by the vice-president in the response given to a memorial signed by various Liberals of Bogota the 14th of April the present year. To this Congress will be submitted for consideration the following questions of high national interests:

(a) The negotiations relating to the Panama Canal.
(b) The reforms presented to the Congress in 1898, by the vice-president of the Republic.

(c) The reformation of the monetary system of the country, in which paper money serves as a base, making the rentals to the Republic from contract on the canal inalienable.

ARTICLE 8. The recognition of the Government's authority by the members of the united armies of Cauca and Panama and by all forces or people that desire to receive this treaty.

In a report of November 3 by Admiral Casey to the Secretary of the Navy, he had inclosed the following account of the coming of

General Perdomo to Panama and its connection with the canal negotiations:

[General news letter. (By mail.)]

THE ISTHMIAN SITUATION—GENERAL PERDOMO'S IMPORTANT MISSION—POWERFUL ARMY COMING THAT WILL CLEAR RAILROAD LINES OF GUERRILLA BANDS—AMERICAN FORCES CAN THEN BE RELIEVED FROM SHORE DUTY.

COLON, October 20, 1902.

New York, October 20, 1902. A dispatch dated Panama, October 17, gives the following account of the situation on the Isthmus:

General Perdomo yesterday notified the foreign consuls here that he had assumed the functions of supreme commander of the Colombian forces in the Isthmus.

General Perdomo has taken an active part in the military affairs of Colombia during the last thirty years, and this notwithstanding the fact that he is one of the richest land and cattle owners in the Departments of Tolima and Cundinamarca. In an interview this morning he said:

"With the exception of the Department of Panama, where General Herrera has his forces, and a few guerrilla bands in the Departments of Magdalena and Bolivar, the Republic is pacified. Traders travel through the country and are protected by the Government.

"I have been agreeably impressed with the American forces on the Isthmus. At Colon the American consul visited me and was very kind and amiable. The commanding officer of the American marines placed a guard of honor on the train which brought me across, and this guard was put under my orders. Acting Superintendent Prescott of the railroad offered me his private car for the trip.

"As a result of my observation with the American forces I have absolutely no fear that any difficulty will arise between Colombia and the American forces here or the railroad company. I think the landing of the United States marines has been effective in maintaining free transit over the Isthmus.

"I expect soon to have a powerful army here, and will then clear the railroad line of guerrilla bands, whose only object is to create complications between Colombia and the United States. I shall then be able to relieve the American forces doing shore duty on the Isthmus.

"I am a great friend of the United States, and I admire that country. I and all Colombians favor the construction of a canal by the Americans, and my principal object in pacifying the Isthmus is to make possible a meeting of the Colombian Congress to consider the canal bill. On the arrival here of our newly acquired cruiser *Bogota*, from San Francisco—and she is expected shortly—I will concentrate my forces in this Department and begin my campaign immediately. The Colombian Government can send \$0,000 [misprint in newspaper] men here, but 10,000 men is all I require."

The eleventh paragraph of the report of Admiral Casey of October 13 to the Secretary of the Navy uncovers the whole situation, as follows:

11. I inclose a clipping from the Panama Star and Herald of October 12, 1902. In this connection I take occasion to inform the Department that I have refrained, as far as possible, from in any way embarrassing the officials of the Colombian Government, except so far as is absolutely necessary in my judgment to maintain uninterrupted and unembarrassed transit and to prevent the line of transit from being converted into a theater of hostilities.

I shall decide such questions as the conditions may change from day to day, and when in doubt will consult the Department. Further in this connection, I have to inform the Department that I have been unable to learn of any effort on the part of the Colombian Government to crush the revolution in this district just prior to or since my arrival at Panama.

On the other hand, it is my opinion that if it were not for the restraining influence of our naval force here Panama would fall an easy victim to the combined land forces and gunboats of the insurgents.

Very respectfully,

SILAS CASEY,

Rear-Admiral, U. S. Navy,

Commander in Chief, U. S. Naval Force, Pacific Station.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Admiral Casey proceeded to open negotiations for the capitulation of Herrera's army as soon as the further prosecution of the Liberal war with Marroquin was rendered impossible. He begun by sending Herrera the following note:

U. S. FLAGSHIP WISCONSIN,
Panama, Colombia, October 9, 1902.

SIR: 1. I have the honor to inform you that I have been authorized by my Government to offer my friendly services to the leaders of the contending parties in the Republic of Colombia, with a view to bringing about a friendly meeting between them, and a discussion of their differences, to the end that they may mutually agree upon such terms as will put an end to the strife and restore peace and tranquillity in the Republic.

2. In pursuance of the above desire, I called upon Governor Salazar on the 8th instant, accompanied by the United States vice-consul-general, Mr. Felix Ehrman, and tendered my good offices, which the governor accepted cordially, and informed me that he would be most pleased to have a friendly meeting with you, as suggested by me, for such amicable discussion, with a view to the settlement of existing differences and the restoration of peace.

3. I have the honor and pleasure to offer you my good offices in arranging for a friendly meeting and discussion with Governor Salazar, if you so desire, and would be most pleased to have you meet on board my flagship *Wisconsin*, at anchor off Panama.

4. It will be most gratifying to me and the Government I have the honor to represent if I can in any way be useful in prompting the restoration of peace and tranquillity in your country.

I have the honor to remain, yours, very cordially,

SILAS CASEY,

Rear-Admiral, U. S. Navy,

Commander in Chief U. S. Naval Force, Pacific Station.

Gen. BENJAMIN HERRERA,

Chief of Revolutionary Forces, District of Panama.

And the following order to Casey closes the door against all denial of the purpose of the entire campaign:

OCTOBER 29, 1902.

CASEY, *Wisconsin*, Panama:

While approving your attitude, the Department wishes to impress upon you that the relations of the United States with Colombia are much strained. You must adopt measures as conciliatory as consistent with dignity United States, overlooking matter of minor importance. Negotiations for ship canal are at present at a standstill on account of a feeling of irritation on part of Colombian representative.

DARLING.

This completed the mission of the naval forces of the United States so suddenly concentrated at Panama in August and September, 1902, and secured Marroquin in his supremacy in Colombia.

No one can conceal from himself the fact that Marroquin appealed to the President of the United States for aid in suppressing the Liberals in Colombia, who had revolted nearly three years before on account of the extension of the Wyse concessions from 1904 to 1910, and that the President, in order to get the Hay-Herran treaty ratified, had actively aided Marroquin to overthrow Herrera and his victorious army.

The circle is complete, and within it are two years of our history and four years of the history of Colombia that have no parallel in grievous wrongs and audacious violations of law.

At the beginning and at the end, which the Senate is about to confirm, the New Panama Canal Company, backed by France, has been the real cause of all this indescribable sacrifice of human life, property, and national honor that now involves us in a sea of trouble, with worse to come.

This circle of history, from January, 1902, to January, 1904, while it was being enacted by the President in the secret councils of his high office, into which the American people never pry with curious or suspecting inquiry, was a sealed book to everybody until it was opened in his annual message to Congress in December, 1903.

It was an astonishment to the whole world, especially in the announcement that the President had determined to openly disobey the Spooner law in order to fulfill his preordained purpose to open a canal at Panama, or else that no canal would be constructed.

It is not surprising, in view of all that has occurred, that his lawless resolution alarmed some of our southern people, but it is surprising that they run to cover, under the shelter of the Presidential guns, rather than find it in a faithful reliance upon the Constitution and the laws, guarded by the abiding good faith and virtue of the American people.

The temptation of a supposed good bargain with the New Panama Canal Company drew him to the Panama route, which they had long since abandoned under the provisions of the Wyse concession, and from that hour he surrendered the policy and the powers of the United States to the guidance of that company.

It had inflicted civil war upon Colombia to compel that Republic to extend the Wyse concession from 1904 to 1910.

When that war reached Panama, and Herrera, the general of the Liberal army, had won the day and was ready to drive out Marroquin's army, the President moved in with our war ships and saved Marroquin.

There was trouble with Concha, as there had been with Silva, in closing the negotiation of a treaty with Colombia, and Marroquin made that the pretext for demanding our intervention in aid of his war in Panama, and it was granted.

Concha refused to sign the Hay-Herran treaty after it was agreed upon, because his conscience would not permit him to disobey the constitution and laws of Colombia, and he was recalled, but continued in office as minister to the United States, leaving Herrera in charge of the legation as chargé d'affaires. He was instructed to sign the treaty, and did so.

Bunau-Varilla claims the credit of this diplomatic strategy. I hope that he alone is entitled to that distinction.

The treaty failed of ratification by the Congress of Colombia, and all our work in keeping Marroquin in office was lost.

Yet the canal transit was secured under the protection of the Marroquin Government, but the treaty went by the board and the proposed canal concessions with it, and the \$40,000,000 for the New Panama Canal Company disappeared behind a clouded horizon.

France was called in to assist in restoring its power in Panama and came to the rescue.

All of a sudden we discovered that the exercise of sovereignty by the Marroquin Government was a threat against the security of the transit. We forgot how we had aided Marroquin in protecting the transit in 1903, while we thereby secured him in office as President of Colombia, and we suddenly turned upon his troops, sent to Panama to preserve the sovereignty of Colombia and the enforcement of its laws, and expelled them under the assumption that their appearance on that part of the Isthmus would endanger the transit.

All this confusion and repugnance as to the attitude of our Government toward Colombia and Panama and toward the security of the transit and the sovereignty of Colombia came from the determination of the President to locate the canal at Panama in despite of the Spooner law.

In every stage of the proceeding the New Panama Canal Company led, if it did not dictate, the policy of the President, and Bunau-Varilla and Cromwell were in at the death.

Mr. MORGAN. Mr. President, I ask that the resolution may remain on the table, without prejudice, subject to call.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Alabama ask that the resolution may lie on the table without prejudice, subject to his call. Is there objection? The Chair hear none, and that order is made.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. CULLOM. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After ten minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY.

Mr. CULLOM. I move that when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED.

The bill (H. R. 7274) to amend section 76 of an act entitled "An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

The bill (H. R. 19) establishing a United States court at Marietta, Ind. T., was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill (H. R. 11676) to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians of the Crow Reservation, in Montana, and making appropriations to carry the same into effect, was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The bill (H. R. 11812) relating to applications, declaratory statements, entries, and final proofs under the homestead and other land laws, and to confirm the same in certain cases when made outside of the land district within which the land is situated, was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The bill (H. R. 11823) to authorize the Director of the Census to cooperate with the secretary of state of the State of Michigan and with officials of other States in taking the census of manufacturers was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Census.

REPORTS OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the joint resolution (S. R. 37) providing for the editions to be printed of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress; which was referred to the Committee on the Library.

RED LAKE RESERVATION IN MINNESOTA.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 1490) to authorize the sale of a part of what is known as the Red Lake Reservation, in the State of Minnesota. The amendment will be read.

The Secretary read the amendment, which was to strike out all after the enacting clause of the bill and insert:

That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, modified and amended so as to read as follows:

"ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn., for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, surrender, grant, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all that part of the Red Lake Indian Reservation lying west of the range line between ranges 38 and 39, west of the fifth principal meridian, the tract of land hereby ceded approximating 250,152 acres, and also hereby agree that all of said Indians now residing on the tract hereby ceded shall remove to the diminished reservation within six months after the ratification of this agreement, and shall be paid not exceeding \$20,000 in cash by the Indians of said Red Lake Reservation out of the first payment received by them from the proceeds of this cession, said \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid equitably to those thus removing, in proportion to the value of their respective improvements, which payment by said Red Lake Indians shall be in full for all improvements which they will abandon, and also for the removal within the diminished reservation of their dead from where they now are buried on the tract hereby ceded.

"ART. II. In consideration of the land ceded, relinquished, and conveyed by Article I of this agreement the United States stipulates and agrees to sell, subject to the homestead laws of the United States, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, in tracts not to exceed 160 acres to each individual, all of said lands, except lands remaining unsold after five years from the first sale hereunder, which may be sold without reference to the provisions of the homestead law. Said land shall be sold for not less than \$4 per acre, and shall be sold upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid at the time of sale and the balance of the purchase price of said land to be paid in five equal annual installments due in one, two, three, four, and five years from date of sale, respectively, and to pay over to said Indians all of the proceeds realized from the sale of the said lands as herein provided.

"ART. III. It is understood that of the amount realized from the sale of said lands a sum of not exceeding \$300,000 shall be paid in cash per capita, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging on said Red Lake Indian Reservation within ninety days after the first sale herein provided for, and the remainder of the proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be paid in cash per capita in fifteen annual installments, the first of which fifteen annual installments is to be paid in the month of October of the year following that in which the payment of the said \$300,000 is made, as provided in this agreement, and in the month of October of each year thereafter, and all moneys received after the expiration of said fifteen years shall be apportioned in like manner among said Indians and paid to them on the 1st day of October in each year.

"ART. IV. It is further agreed that the said Indians belonging on the said Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn., shall possess their diminished reservation independent of all other bands of the Chippewa tribe of Indians and shall be entitled to allotments thereon of 160 acres each, of either agricultural or pine land, the different classes of land to be apportioned as equitably as possible among the allottees.

"ART. V. It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn., of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement. It is the intention of this agreement that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said land and to expend and pay over the proceeds as received from the sale thereof only as received, as herein provided.

"ART. VI. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States."

SEC. 2. That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted and ratified as herein amended.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to sell, subject to the homestead laws of the United States, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in tracts not to exceed 160 acres to each individual, all that part of the Red Lake Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, lying westerly of the range line between ranges 38 and 39 west of the fifth principal meridian, approximating 256,000 acres. And the said land shall be sold for not less than \$4 per acre, and shall be sold upon the following terms: One-fifth of the price bid therefor to be paid at the time the bid is made, and the balance of the purchase price of said land to be paid in five equal installments, due in one, two, three, four, and five years from date of sale, respectively, payment to be made to the receiver of the United States land office for the district in which said land may be situated. And in case any purchaser fails to make such annual payments promptly when due, or within sixty days thereafter, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her purchase shall at once cease, and any payments made shall thereupon be forfeited, and the Secretary of the Interior shall thereupon declare such for forfeiture by reoffering said land for sale.

And no patent shall issue to the purchaser until the purchaser shall have paid the purchase price and in all respects complied with the terms and provisions of the homestead laws of the United States: *Provided*, That such purchaser shall have the right of commutation as provided by section 2301 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, by paying for the land at the price for which it sold, receiving credit for payments previously made: *Provided further*, That such purchaser shall make his final proof conformable to the homestead laws within six years from the date of sale; that aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become purchasers under this act, but before making final proof and acquiring title must take out their full naturalization papers; and that persons who may have heretofore exhausted their rights under the homestead law may become purchasers under this act: *Provided further*, That after the first sale hereunder shall be closed, the lands remaining unsold shall be subject to sale and entry at the price of \$4 per acre by qualified purchasers, subject to the same terms and conditions as herein prescribed as to lands sold at said first sale: *Provided further*, That all lands above described which shall remain unsold at the expiration of five years from the date of the first sale hereunder shall be offered for sale at not less than \$4 per acre (and lands remaining unsold after such sale shall be subject to private entry and sale at said price), without any conditions whatever except the payment of the purchase price: *And provided further*, That wherever the boundary line of said reservation runs diagonally so as to divide any Government subdivision of a section, and the owner of that portion of such subdivision now being outside of the reservation becomes the purchaser of that portion of such subdivision lying within the reservation, residence and improvements upon either portions of such subdivision as provided by the homestead law shall constitute a compliance as to all such Government subdivisions.

All of the Indians residing upon the tract above described shall remove therefrom to the diminished reservation within six months after the passage of this act; and there is hereby appropriated from the proceeds of said sale the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid to those thus removing in proportion to their respective improvements, which payment to the said Red Lake Indians shall be in full for all improvements which they will abandon, and also for the expense of removal within the diminished reservation of their dead from where they are now buried on the tract above described, and the expense of making allotments.

The proceeds of said lands as realized from time to time shall be paid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the Indians belonging on said reservation. Of the amount realized from the sale of said lands a sum not exceeding \$300,000 shall be paid in cash, per capita, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging on said Red Lake Indian Reservation within ninety days after the first sale herein provided for, and the remainder of the proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be paid in cash, per capita, in fifteen annual installments, the first installment to be paid in the month of October of the year following that in which the payment of the \$300,000 is made; and all moneys received after the expiration of said fifteen years shall be apportioned in like manner among said Indians and paid to them on the 1st day of October in each year.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make such rules and regulations as to the time of notice, manner of sale, and other matters incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this act as he may deem necessary, and with authority to continue making sale of said lands until all of said lands shall have been sold.

In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry as now provided by law where the price of the land is \$1.25 per acre.

SEC. 4. That nothing in this act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend any pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received as herein provided.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The House of Representatives further amended the bill by prefixing thereto the following preamble:

Whereas James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, did, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1902, make and conclude an agreement with the adult male Indians of the Red Lake Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows:

"This agreement made and entered into this 10th day of March, 1902, by and between James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewa Indians belonging on the Red Lake Reservation in the State of Minnesota, witnesses:

"ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reserva-

tion, Minn., for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, surrender, grant, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all that part of the Red Lake Indian Reservation situate within the boundaries of Red Lake County, Minn., as said county is at present defined and organized, the tract hereby ceded being more particularly described as embracing all that part of the said Red Lake Indian Reservation lying west of the range line between ranges 38 and 39 west of the fifth principal meridian, the tract of land hereby ceded approximating 256,152 acres, and also hereby agree that all of said Indians now residing on the tract hereby ceded shall remove to the diminished reservation within six months after the ratification of this agreement, and shall be paid not exceeding \$5,000 in cash by the Indians of said Red Lake Reservation out of the first payment received by them from the proceeds of this cession, said \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid equitably to those thus removing, in proportion to the value of their respective improvements, which payment by said Red Lake Indians shall be in full for all improvements which they will abandon, and also for the removal within the diminished reservation of their dead from where they are now buried on the tract hereby ceded.

"ART. II. In consideration of the land ceded, relinquished, and conveyed by Article I of this agreement the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to said Indians, in the manner hereinafter provided, the sum of \$1,000,000.

"ART. III. It is understood that of the amount to be paid to said Indians, as stipulated by Article II of this agreement, the sum of \$250,000 shall be paid in cash, per capita, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging on said Red Lake Indian Reservation, within ninety days after the ratification of this agreement, and the remainder of the said sum of \$1,000,000, viz. \$750,000, shall be paid in cash, per capita, in fifteen annual installments of \$50,000 each, the first of which fifteen annual installments to be paid in the month of October of the year following that in which payment of the said \$250,000 is made, as provided in this agreement, and in the month of October of each year thereafter of the succeeding fourteen years, covering the period of said fifteen annual installments.

"ART. IV. It is further agreed that the said Indians belonging on said Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn., shall possess their diminished reservation independent of all other bands of the Chippewa tribe of Indians and shall be entitled to allotments thereon of 160 acres each, of either agricultural or pine land, the different class of land to be apportioned as equitably as possible among the allottees.

"ART. V. It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn., of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties for agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement.

"ART. VI. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when signed by United States Indian Inspector James McLaughlin and by a majority of the male adult Indians, parties hereto, and when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States.

"In witness whereof the said James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the male adult Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn., have hereunto set their hands and seals at Red Lake Indian Agency, Minn., this 10th day of March, A. D. 1902.

"JAMES McLAUGHLIN, [SEAL.]

"United States Indian Inspector.

No.	Name.	Mark.	Age.
1	Kay bay no din.....	Chief...	67 (Seal.)
2	Mays ko ko noy ay.....	do.....	70 (Seal.)
3	Pay she ke shig.....	do.....	35 (Seal.)
4	Nay ay tow up.....	do.....	54 (Seal.)
5	Ak mun e ay ke zhig.....	do.....	76 (Seal.)
6	I con je gwon abe.....	do.....	63 (Seal.)
7	Kay bay gah bow.....	do.....	55 (Seal.)

And 213 other male adult Indians."

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing agreement was fully explained by us in open council to the Indians of the Red Lake Reservation, Minn.; that it was fully understood by them before signing, and that the agreement was duly executed and signed by said Indians.

JOS. C. ROY,
C. W. MORRISON,
PETER GRAVES,
Interpreters.

RED LAKE AGENCY, MINN., March 12, 1902.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we witnessed the signatures of James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, and the 230 Indians of the Red Lake Reservation, Minn., to the foregoing agreement.

DANIEL SULLIVAN,
Overseer in charge of Subagency.
FRANK H. KRATKA,
Mayor of Thief River Falls, Minn.
B. L. FAIRBANKS,
White Earth Agency, Minn.

RED LAKE AGENCY, MINN., March 12, 1902.

I hereby certify that the total number of male adult Indians, over 18 years of age, belonging on the Red Lake Reservation, is 334, of whom 220 have signed the foregoing agreement.

G. L. SCOTT,
Major Tenth Cavalry, Acting Indian Agent.

LEECH LAKE AGENCY, MINN., March 17, 1902.

And—

Whereas it is deemed for the best interests of the said Indians that said agreement be amended and modified as hereafter provided: Therefore,

Mr. NELSON. I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives.

Mr. KEAN. May I inquire of the Senator whether this is the same bill that appears on the Calendar as No. 635 in the Order of Business, which was reported by the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. GAMBLE]?

Mr. NELSON. No. This bill relates to the Red Lake Reservation, in the State of Minnesota; and it meets with the approval of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the motion

of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. NELSON] that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives.

The motion was agreed to.

The preamble was concurred in.

CONSIDERATION OF THE CALENDAR.

Mr. GALLINGER. I hope we may now go to the Calendar, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Secretary will state the first bill on the Calendar.

JAMES F. M'INDOE.

The bill (S. 1501) for the relief of James F. McIndoe was announced as first in order, and the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to James F. McIndoe, captain, Corps of Engineers, late first lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, \$1,142.70, that being the value of his personal effects destroyed by fire on the 13th of February, 1901, through the destruction by fire of the engineer quarters at Fort Hancock, N. J., as determined by a board of survey which met by order of Major-General Brooke at Fort Hancock, N. J., on the 15th of March, 1901.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. Let the report be read.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be read.

The Secretary proceeded to read the report submitted by Mr. FULTON on the 14th ultimo.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I do not care to have the report read further, but I should like to have it all printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will be printed in the RECORD.

The report is as follows:

The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1501) for the relief of James F. McIndoe, begs leave to report as follows:

The purpose of this bill is to reimburse James F. McIndoe, captain, Corps of Engineers, in the sum of \$1,142.70, being the value of his personal effects destroyed by fire on the 13th day of February, 1901, through the destruction by fire of the engineer quarters at Fort Hancock, N. J., as determined by a board of survey which met by order of Major-General Brooke at Fort Hancock, N. J., on the 15th day of March, 1901.

A bill similar to this was introduced in the first session Fifty-seventh Congress (S. 5531), was favorably reported by the Committee on Claims, and passed the Senate.

The evidence in this case shows that while Captain McIndoe was serving the United States in charge of fortification work at Fort Hancock, and while residing in the building provided by the United States for the officer charged with said duties, the same was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of February 13, 1901, due to defective construction of a chimney and to inflammable materials entering into the construction of the house. It appears from the testimony in the case that the fire originated from a defect in the chimney of the house. The fire burned very rapidly, and, according to the testimony of the witnesses, in twenty minutes after the fire was discovered access to the second floor was impossible.

Captain McIndoe testifies that every possible effort was made to save the building and property belonging to the United States; that owing to the efforts made to save the property of the United States the property of his own was destroyed of the value set out in this bill. The testimony of Captain McIndoe is corroborated by a number of other witnesses as to the origin of the fire and the speed with which it consumed the building occupied by him as a home. It further appears from the testimony of witnesses that owing to the high wind prevailing Captain McIndoe ordered the men under his control to desist from the efforts in saving his own property in order that their services might be used in preventing the ignition of other buildings belonging to the Government close at hand, and in which valuable supplies were stored.

In the opinion of the board of survey, Captain McIndoe sacrificed his personal property, which could probably have been saved, since the fire started in the attic of the building which he occupied, to save the Government property. The board of survey fixes the value of the property destroyed at the amount claimed in this bill, and which they claim was an amount of personal property reasonably useful, necessary, and proper for the claimant to have in the public service in the line of duty, and had Captain McIndoe, instead of trying to save the Government property, cared for his personal belongings, he could have saved them. They were, therefore, in the opinion of the board, lost while the claimant was protecting Government property, and they recommend that he be reimbursed in the amount of \$1,142.70.

This claim was presented to the Auditor of the War Department and by him disallowed upon the ground that the destruction of the property for which reimbursement is claimed was not caused by an exigency of the military service, whereby the claimant was deprived of the control over said property which he would have had in civil life, or whereby the property was subjected to dangers not ordinarily incident to its use in civil life; and on the further ground that it did not appear that the destruction was caused by this claimant giving his attention to the saving of the property belonging to the United States.

As pointed out above, it appears to your committee that the testimony in this case shows that this property was lost while this claimant was giving his attention to the saving of the property of the United States.

The law authorizing a recovery in cases of this character provides that the proper officers of the Treasury shall "determine the value of the private property belonging to officers and enlisted men in the military service of the United States which has been, or may hereafter be, lost or destroyed in the military service, under the following circumstances:

"First. When such loss or destruction was without fault or negligence on the part of the claimant."

(The second item has no application to this case.)

"Third. Where it appears that the loss or destruction of the private property of the claimant was in consequence of his having given his attention to the saving of the property belonging to the United States which was in danger at the time and under similar circumstances."

The testimony in this case shows that the property of claimant was in an extra hazardous position by exigency of the military service. It appears from the testimony that the quarters occupied were the only quarters at Fort Hancock provided for the engineer officer on duty there.

It further appears that the location of the building was outside of the limits of every protection provided at the post against fire, and beyond adequate water supply for extinguishing fires. The testimony also shows that Captain McIndoe and others who were assisting him in efforts to put out the fire were compelled to carry water in pails for that purpose.

It appears to your committee that if Captain McIndoe had been at liberty to select his own place of residence he would have exercised ordinary care, and would have selected a place surrounded by the usual protection against fire.

After considering all of the testimony presented and the findings of the board of survey, and noting the recommendation of the said board, your committee is of the opinion that the demand of this claimant is just and that this bill should pass.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. The report shows that this case is peculiar in this respect, that the officer in charge devoted his attention to saving the public buildings and neglected his own property, and that he might have saved his own property if he had not devoted his attention to the Government property. I make no objection to the bill.

Mr. WARREN. Right here I will say further that it shows that the fire started through no fault of his.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PAYMENT TO EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

The bill (S. 1553) for payment to Liliuokalani, formerly Queen of the Kingdom of Hawaii, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico with an amendment, in line 6, before the word "hundred," to insert "two;" so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Liliuokalani, formerly Queen of the Kingdom of Hawaii, in full satisfaction and discharge of all claim, legal and equitable, \$200,000.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I wish to propose an amendment, to strike out all after the word "Hawaii," in line 5, down to and including the word "equitable," in line 6.

Mr. HOAR. The Senator is not heard here.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment proposed by the Senator from Connecticut will be stated.

The SECRETARY. It is proposed to strike out, in lines 5 and 6, the following:

In full satisfaction and discharge of all claim, legal and equitable.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. President, is there a report accompanying the bill?

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. The purpose of the amendment is to make it a gift, without stating what we pay it for.

Mr. BLACKBURN. What is the motion of the Senator from Connecticut?

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. That we strike out from the bill the following words:

In full satisfaction and discharge of all claim, legal and equitable.

I do not think she has any claim, legal or equitable.

Mr. BLACKBURN. There will be no divergence between the Senator from Connecticut and myself as to her having no legal claim.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. We may just as well strike out those words and pay her the \$200,000 without stating what we pay it for.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I hope the amendment will not be adopted.

Mr. HOAR. I think myself the ex-Queen has equitable rights. If the Senator from Connecticut does not care to recognize them—

Mr. BLACKBURN. If I am entitled to the floor, I want to say—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I want to say that the report made by the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico accompanying this bill is a unanimous report. In that report it is expressly conceded that the beneficiary of this proposed legislation has no legal claim against the Government, but it is as expressly contended that she has a well-grounded equitable claim.

Mr. SPOONER. May I inquire of the Senator what is the equity?

Mr. BLACKBURN. I answer the Senator from Wisconsin and say that that equity, in the opinion of the committee, consists in this: Since the dethronement of the Queen and the taking possession of the Crown lands, which were hers so long as she retained the sovereignty of those islands, the Government has received for ten years, in round numbers, an average yearly rental of \$45,000 from those lands. So about a half million of money has been collected since her dethronement as the rents of the Crown lands alone. In addition—

Mr. SPOONER. Does the committee predicate anything upon the theory that she was dethroned by the United States?

Mr. BLACKBURN. No. That, of course, was her contention and that of her adherents; but the committee in its report expressly disclaims any such purpose as that. In express language

the committee holds that she has no legal claim against this Government for anything; but the committee recommends the payment of the \$200,000, based upon the one item of consideration which I have stated in answer to the Senator from Wisconsin, and other considerations. These Crown lands were hers during her sovereignty. Whenever she ceased to be the sovereign, the Queen, of those islands, the Crown lands ceased to belong to her. In other words, they belonged to the Crown.

Mr. GALLINGER. Will the Senator from Kentucky permit me? The Senator speaks of a report. I find no report accompanying the bill at this session of Congress. Was a report made in the last Congress?

Mr. BLACKBURN. It was, by this committee, and was adopted for these purposes here. I would be glad to have that report read to the Senate, for it will show—

Mr. CULLOM. I think it ought to be read.

Mr. BLACKBURN. It will show that the proposition of the payment of this money to her is not based altogether upon her deprivation of the rents of the Crown lands, which since her dethronement, as I tell you, have amounted to a half million that we have collected from them.

Mr. MITCHELL. The exact amount is \$432,378.06.

Mr. BLACKBURN. That is right—\$432,378.06, an average of \$45,039.38 every year.

Mr. CULLOM. That amount has been put into the United States Treasury?

Mr. BLACKBURN. Yes, sir.

Now, as an additional consideration moving the committee to recommend the payment of this money, all of her personal property—I do not mean personal property; I mean property in contradistinction to her title to the Crown lands, the real estate that she had, the fee being in her—was taken.

Mr. SPOONER. Taken by whom—the Republic of Hawaii?

Mr. BLACKBURN. The Republic established there upon the dethronement of the Queen.

Now, Mr. President, admitting, as the committee freely does, that this claimant has no status in court, that she has no legal ground upon which she can make any demand upon this Government, the committee by its unanimous action, in consideration of the facts that I have stated here, recommend that the sum of \$200,000 be paid to her.

It must be understood and admitted—no one will deny it—that the conditions attaching were peculiarly hard upon this dethroned sovereign. There she was in more than comfortable circumstances. She had an annual rental of about \$50,000 from lands that belonged to her so long as sovereignty was vested in her. She had a comfortable estate in her own right, all of which was lost. She was left with those retainers and dependents that you might naturally expect a sovereign to have depending upon her.

The legislature of Hawaii undertook to make provision, so far as it felt that it was able to do it, by voting her a stipend of \$15,000 a year; and that it did. Taking the condition of the resources of the islands—

Mr. MITCHELL. Will the Senator allow me? It was \$15,000 for two years.

Mr. BLACKBURN. Two years. There was a limit, and that was the limit. The two years' limit applied to that grant made by the legislature of the islands of Hawaii.

The whole case is stated. This dethroned Queen has no rights in law. She can not prosecute any demand against the Government. It is conceded in advance. It is simply a question of grace that commends itself to the conscience and the sense of fair dealing of every man here.

Mr. SPOONER. I should like the Senator to be, if he can, a little more explicit as to her equity from the standpoint of the United States. I understand that it is conceded that the Crown lands belonged to the Crown, to the Government.

Mr. BLACKBURN. There is no controversy about that.

Mr. SPOONER. And that when by revolution she was dethroned and the government was changed, the title passed to the new sovereign—

Mr. BLACKBURN. Yes.

Mr. SPOONER. Being a republic.

Mr. BLACKBURN. Yes.

Mr. HOAR. As her successor.

Mr. SPOONER. That would not establish an equity.

Mr. HOAR. It is a part of the story.

Mr. SPOONER. Queens, like individuals, take their chances in this world of the vicissitudes of life. People have fortunes and lose them. Many a woman who has lived in luxury finds when her protector is removed by the hand of death that her method of living must change, and all that. It is all very sad, but of course it is perfectly clear from the Senator's statement that no claim could possibly have arisen in equity by this change in government, so far as the Crown lands go, even against the Republic of Hawaii, I should think,

How long was it after the Republic of Hawaii was established before we annexed Hawaii? I have forgotten.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I can not give the Senator the exact date of annexation.

Mr. HOAR. Four or five years.

Mr. SPOONER. I can not for the life of me see any equity—

Mr. BLACKBURN. The overthrow of the Queen's Government occurred on the 17th of January, 1893.

Mr. SPOONER. When did we annex the islands?

Mr. BLACKBURN. That exact date I am not prepared to give the Senate.

Mr. HOAR. In the winter of 1897-98.

Mr. SPOONER. I suppose the rentals which the Senator figures in the aggregate to amount to \$400,000 include the rentals received by the Republic of Hawaii from the time of its establishment to the time of annexation?

Mr. BLACKBURN. They were received by the Republic of Hawaii.

Mr. SPOONER. Up to the time of annexation?

Mr. BLACKBURN. Up to the time of the annexation of the islands to the United States.

Mr. SPOONER. Yes.

Mr. BLACKBURN. The United States Government did not receive it.

Mr. SPOONER. But has received it since?

Mr. BLACKBURN. But has received it since the date of annexation.

Mr. SPOONER. That is to say, the Territory has received it. Have we?

Mr. MITCHELL. No; the United States received it.

Mr. BLACKBURN. The United States has seen fit to apply to the uses of the Hawaiian Islands the money here described, but it was the United States that made the application of the money and not—

Mr. SPOONER. If she had no claim whatever upon the Crown lands, there is nothing to argue from that.

Mr. BLACKBURN. The Senator—

Mr. SPOONER. I should like to ask the Senator what there is to be said a little more explicitly about the other lands that she owned in fee and which it is supposed the United States has acquired. There might be some equity in that which we should recognize.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I have no right to assume, and I do not assume, that the Senator wants to involve me in any discussion—

Mr. SPOONER. I have forgotten the fact.

Mr. BLACKBURN. Of the question as to whether the United States Government is to any extent or in any degree responsible for the overthrow of this Queen's Government.

Mr. SPOONER. Oh, no.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I have very decided convictions in my own mind about that responsibility.

Mr. SPOONER. If we were, there might be some theory of equity on which we ought to pay, perhaps.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I have very pronounced opinions upon that subject, and the Senator may not agree with those conclusions; but that is beside the question presented by this committee.

Mr. SPOONER. What I should like to have the Senator point me to—he may have done so when the matter was before the Senate at the last session—is what equity is based upon the loss of the lands to which she had the fee. I do not see how, if she had the fee, it could be lost without some judicial proceeding. I would not suppose annexation could do it, but there may be something in that phase of the case which would afford an equitable basis for an appropriation.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I have not before me the report made to the last Congress by this committee upon the bill.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. President—

Mr. BLACKBURN. I think probably the Senator from Oregon has that report at his desk.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I do not think there was any report.

Mr. KEAN. We have not been able to find any.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I do not think there was any report made.

Mr. MITCHELL. The Senator from Kentucky is speaking of the report made by the committee.

Mr. BLACKBURN. The report made by the committee to the Fifty-seventh Congress.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I have sent to the document room for it, and they can not find it.

Mr. BLACKBURN. Has the Senator from Oregon the report before him?

Mr. MITCHELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator from Kentucky yield to the Senator from New Jersey?

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. That is the report of a committee which went to the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. MITCHELL. Yes, sir—

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. It is not a report on this bill?

Mr. MITCHELL. And it has been indorsed by the full committee.

Mr. BLACKBURN. The full committee.

Mr. MITCHELL. The Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. But it is not a report made by the committee on this bill.

Mr. MITCHELL. No.

Mr. KEAN. I see that we are proceeding with the Calendar under Rule VIII, and I suppose an objection will carry this bill over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. No; the Senate is not proceeding under Rule VIII. It applies up to 2 o'clock, and not after 2 o'clock.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I suggest to the Senator from New Jersey—

Mr. KEAN. I merely asked the question.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I was going to suggest to the Senator from New Jersey that I would hardly be disposed to yield the floor to have that objection made.

Mr. KEAN. We have sent and tried to get copies of the report, and the clerks have been unable to get them.

Mr. BLACKBURN. The report was made by a subcommittee that was sent to the Hawaiian Islands. The subcommittee treated of this matter very elaborately and fully in the report which it made to the full committee. The full committee indorsed it and unanimously recommended the passage of this bill.

The point the Senator from Wisconsin is inquiring about now is as to the additional ground for the basing of an equity as to the extent of the property owned by this Queen in fee as in contradistinction to the holding that she had as sovereign of what is known as the "Crown lands."

Mr. SPOONER. Yes.

Mr. BLACKBURN. Now, that, I believe, is treated of in the report in the hands of the Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MITCHELL. Will the Senator from Kentucky allow me?

Mr. BLACKBURN. Certainly.

Mr. MITCHELL. I do not understand that any lands that the Queen held in fee were ever appropriated by the United States.

Mr. SPOONER. They could not be.

Mr. MITCHELL. They could not be and were not. What is in the mind of the Senator who has charge of the bill is the fact that a great amount of her personal property, which was her individual property, was taken.

Mr. SPOONER. Taken by whom?

Mr. MITCHELL. Taken—

Mr. BLACKBURN. By the Republic of Hawaii?

Mr. MITCHELL. Taken by the Republic of Hawaii and appropriated.

Mr. BLACKBURN. Now, further answering the Senator from Wisconsin—

Mr. MITCHELL. Will the Senator from Kentucky allow me at this point?

Mr. BLACKBURN. Yes.

Mr. MITCHELL. I wish to read, if the Senator will allow me for a moment, the conclusions reached by the committee after discussing at some length the whole situation; the nature of her claims; the nature of these Crown lands, so called, and the amount of rentals paid in from year to year. The committee concluded thus:

First. That the legal and equitable title to all the lands hereinbefore referred to as "Crown lands" is in the United States, and has been since the date of annexation.

Second. The legal title to these lands never vested personally in the former Queen Liliuokalani, but was held by her as sovereign in trust for herself as sovereign and her successors on the throne.

Third. From the date she ascended the throne to the date of her dethronement Queen Liliuokalani was entitled, as her individual separate estate, with the right to use and dispose of it as she pleased, to the entire rents accruing from these "Crown lands."

That was her personal property. If there had been no change in government in the islands; if she was still living as she is and had not been dethroned, she would to-day be entitled, as her individual separate property, to dispose of it as she might see proper—to give it away or use it in any shape, manner, or form, to the entire rentals of these Crown lands.

Fourth. That by the dethronement of the Queen and the establishment of a provisional government in its stead, which was recognized not only by the people of Hawaii, including the ex-Queen, but by all the civilized nations of the globe, all legal claim of the late Queen to any of these Crown lands and to any future revenues arising therefrom was, under the well-understood principles of international law, at once and forever cut off; and

Fifth. Whatever allowance is made to the ex-Queen by the Government of

the United States can not and must not be based upon any legal right upon her part or be in recognition of any legal claim on her part on account of loss of her sovereignty or Crown lands, but must rest solely upon considerations of national grace, public and private justice, political policy, and fair, equitable dealing upon the part of a great and powerful nation—principles always recognized in the great unerring forum of the individual and national conscience.

Your committee further finds, from an examination of the records of the late Republic and the existing Territorial government, that the total amount of rentals of these crown lands received by the Government since the date of the queen's overthrow, January 17, 1893, to September 1, 1902, was \$432,373.06, or an average per annum for a period of nine years and six months of \$45,669.38, and all of which have since the date of the overthrow been taken and used by the respective governments which succeeded the monarchy, namely, the provisional government, the Republic, and later and now the Territorial government.

That is the case, Mr. President, as I understand it.

Mr. STEWART. Does the United States get the money now?

Mr. MITCHELL. The United States is receiving the money now.

Mr. SPOONER. If the ex-Queen is entitled to a moiety, why give her a lump sum?

Mr. MITCHELL. There is no suggestion in the report, from beginning to end, that she should have a moiety or any other sum as a matter of absolute right, but on the principle of national grace and fair play, under all the circumstances, between a great and powerful nation and those people, it is suggested that it would be good policy on the part of the Government, to say nothing else, to make her recompense of some kind, of some amount, not necessarily to be gauged by the amount of rentals received.

I will state that the committee, on visiting the islands, was forced into this inquiry very much against its will; but, as the report shows, the petition was presented at length on the Queen's part and a demand was made on the committee that we investigate the facts and make such report as we might think proper under the circumstances. We did. We inquired into the sentiment of the people there, and we found one thing that very agreeably surprised me, Mr. President. Before I visited those islands and heard the testimony of all sides I had been led to believe from what had been uttered in the Senate some years ago and what I had seen in the papers that this lady was not entitled to any consideration from anybody. Commencing with Governor Dole, who was born there, witness after witness was called upon the stand and sworn, all classes and parties being heard—parties who represented the monarchy, parties who represented those who had pulled down the monarchy—and without a solitary dissenting voice they all testified to the high character of that woman.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President—

Mr. MITCHELL. One moment.

They testified not only to her high character, but to her many good qualities as a woman, a literary woman, a charitable woman, as a woman whose character and reputation had never been assailed by those who knew her, but only by those who did not know her. And furthermore they gave it as their opinion, without a dissenting voice, that nothing could go so far to harmonize matters in that new part of our country as to do something in the way of a contribution to the Queen, not based on any legal or equitable claim, if you please.

Mr. SPOONER. Why do you not put it in that way?

Mr. MITCHELL. That is the way we do put it. That is the way the report puts it. It was stated that nothing would go so far to harmonize matters and quiet matters in those islands. Now I will hear the Senator from Idaho.

Mr. HEYBURN. I should like to ask the Senator by what process—

Mr. MITCHELL. I will state to the Senator that I am speaking in the time of the Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I am entirely willing that the Senator should go on.

Mr. HEYBURN. I should like to know by what process the title to the lands that were the personal property of the Queen passed from her.

Mr. SPOONER. There were none.

Mr. HEYBURN. And to whom did they pass?

Mr. BLACKBURN. This Government had nothing to do with any loss that the Queen sustained in the matter of any property belonging to herself in fee. This Government had nothing to do, it is assumed by the committee in its report, with the conversion of the rentals from the Crown lands, even to the provisional government and the Republic of Hawaii.

But, answering first the question submitted by the Senator from Wisconsin, I would say that it is not exactly the case that he described, that so often unfortunately occurs where people are brought down from affluence to want. In this case the poverty which overtook this dethroned monarch was not the result of any fault of hers. It was as the result of a political revolution.

Now, admitting for the sake of the argument that this Government had nothing to do with bringing about that condition of affairs; admitting for the sake of the argument that this Govern-

ment had no collusion with or knowledge of the intention and purposes that resulted in the dethronement of this Queen, still the fact remains that this Government did become the recipient of that very overthrow of government to the extent of the rentals of these lands from the date of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands until now.

Mr. HEYBURN. Will the Senator permit me to ask him a question at that point which seems pertinent?

Mr. BLACKBURN. Yes.

Mr. HEYBURN. The Crown lands do not appeal to me at all as the basis of any sympathy or the foundation for making an appropriation.

Mr. BLACKBURN. Then I am afraid we can not reach the Senator's sympathy at all.

Mr. HEYBURN. But I understood the Senator to say that there were, in addition to those Crown lands, certain lands the fee of which was in the Queen.

Mr. BLACKBURN. No; I did not say lands. I said property and estate that this woman had in her own right.

Mr. CLAY. Will the Senator let me ask him a question?

Mr. HEYBURN. I understood the Senator to say "lands."

Mr. BLACKBURN. No; I did not say "lands."

Mr. HEYBURN. Then I should like to ask if the Senator can give us any information as to the character of that estate and to whom it passed when it passed from her?

Mr. BLACKBURN. The Senator from Oregon [Mr. MITCHELL] has already answered that question and told you that the property passed into the hands of the provisional government.

Mr. SPOONER. The personalty?

Mr. BLACKBURN. Yes; the personalty that she had in her own right.

Mr. HEYBURN. Do I understand that the only personal estate that she had and that she lost was the rental of the Crown lands?

Mr. BLACKBURN. No; by no means.

Mr. CLAY. I will ask the Senator if it is not true that she sets forth in her petition (and that petition is copied in the report which has just been read by the senior Senator from Oregon), that she has lost these Crown lands, and that she has lost the rent of them, and is it not true that she bases her entire claim for equity on the ground that she lost the rent of those lands, and that she does not make any claim that she lost any property which she had?

Mr. BLACKBURN. No; that is not true.

Mr. CLAY. I have the petition here before me, I will state to the Senator, and I have just read it.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I have the brief filed by her counsel in my hand. That is not true. Upon the contrary, it is expressly set up, not as a basis upon which to predicate a legal demand against the Government, but as a matter properly to be considered, that all of the property, of the estate, of the personalty, of which she was possessed, independent of her right of sovereignty, passed from her possession and was taken forcible possession of by the Government that succeeded the crown government.

Mr. CLAY. Did our Government get any of it?

Mr. BLACKBURN. If our Government did not, our Government's ward did. The provisional government was the one that succeeded the monarchy. The Republic of Hawaii succeeded the provisional government. Then came the process of annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to this Government, and from the day of the dethronement of this woman either the provisional government or the Republic of Hawaii or the Government of the United States has been the recipient, in the order named, of a rental of, in round numbers, \$50,000 a year, of which this woman was deprived.

The Senator from Georgia states the case correctly. She does say that her rents from the Crown lands were cut off. She does say that whatever estate she had aside from and independent of the Crown lands was taken from her. Both statements are true. Both statements are here to-day without contradiction.

Now, she comes, not in her own right nor in her own person, but she comes before the Senate through a committee of this body and asks that this sum of money shall be given to her; and that committee, speaking for her, frankly concedes that there is no legal claim upon which she can rest.

It is needless to go into the broader question as to whether there is an equitable claim. The Senator from Wisconsin thinks there is not. That question may be determined by what construction you put upon the term equity. If equity means a claim that reaches to an honest conscience, then it seems to me, as it seemed to this committee, that this woman has an equitable claim.

It is not really binding the cases the Senator from Wisconsin seemed to suppose—cases of misfortune where poverty comes to those who have been inured to luxury. This is a stronger case. Not only did this poverty come to this woman without fault of her own, but, waiving the question as to whether it was brought about by the action of the Federal Government, it must be admitted that our Government has become the beneficiary of her misfor-

tunes to the extent of several times over the amount that it is proposed by this bill to donate to her.

Now, I have but one more thing to say, and that I have already said. There is no ground here upon which to base a legal claim. There is no ground here upon which an action could be brought against a government, even if the government would waive its sovereignty and admit itself liable to be sued. There is no ground here upon which a bill could be predicated in a court of equity. That is all conceded. It is frankly admitted that the only proposition submitted to the Senate to determine is as to whether in good conscience and fair dealing this bill should not pass.

Mr. SPOONER. Mr. President, it is a little difficult, because somewhat ungracious, perhaps, for one to antagonize a proposition so persuasively presented as this is by the Senator from Kentucky. He is a sympathetic man, and I think most of us are sympathetic men. I have listened to all he has had to say, and all the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MITCHELL] has had to say, and I can not for the life of me see from their statement upon what conceivable basis this appropriation can be justified.

We are not appropriating our own money. We are the conservators of the money belonging to the United States, raised by taxation in one form and another. We go to the limit sometimes in appropriations out of sympathy. Here is a proposition to appropriate \$200,000 out of the Treasury to Liliuokalani, the dethroned Queen of the Hawaiians.

It certainly is not enough to warrant this appropriation that she is a woman of good character—that, as far as I am concerned, goes without saying—or that she is a woman of literary taste and ability. We have many a woman in this country of fine literary taste and ability struggling from day to day to live, even. But the Government can not appropriate money to aid them on any such ground as that, although kind-hearted people who are affluent might well enough help, and they many times do; and sometimes help is withheld where it might be easily given.

It is not pretended that her loss of the Crown lands affords any legal or equitable basis. I ask my friend from Oregon—

Mr. MITCHELL. I have already stated that it furnishes no basis for either a legal or an equitable claim that may be enforced in the courts.

Mr. SPOONER. Oh, Mr. President!

Mr. MITCHELL. At the same time the Senator knows there is a court of conscience. There is a court of fair play, as between nations, between countries, between governments, that has no place and is not recognized in a court. The Senator is lawyer enough (because he is one of the best lawyers if not the very best in the United States) to know that.

Mr. SPOONER. I hope I am lawyer enough to see that the observations of the Senator form not even a shadow of a foundation for this appropriation. He admits, as he must admit, that there is no legal claim and that there is no equitable claim which could be enforced.

Mr. MITCHELL. In a court.

Mr. SPOONER. In a court.

Mr. MITCHELL. I admit it.

Mr. SPOONER. I yield as quickly to an appeal to conscience, and so does the Senator, and so do the Senate, and so does the country, as any man or body of men in this world. Where is the appeal to conscience on what the Senator states in this case? Nothing, Mr. President; absolutely nothing. Why not? Liliuokalani was the sovereign of the Hawaiians. She was dethroned as sovereigns all through the history of the world have been dethroned—not by us. The Senator does not claim that we were the cause of her dethronement. If the Senator urged that and asked us to do penance by this appropriation for a governmental wrong, there would be something to debate. But they dispute that. They are careful to file a caveat as to that.

Now, what is there left? On the ruins of the monarchy was erected the Republic of Hawaii, which by operation of law became the successor of the monarchy in the ownership, and therefore in the right to the usufruct of the Crown lands. The Republic of Hawaii existed as a government, taking to herself the rental and profits of this land, for four years or more, until by agreement or compact between the United States and the Republic of Hawaii that Republic committed suicide and became merged with the United States, the property of the United States.

I can readily believe that the men who dethroned her out there and her followers surround these kind-hearted members of the Senate and favor an appropriation of this kind to Liliuokalani. Perhaps they who dethroned her feel that they wronged her and would be glad to have some other purse than theirs open to reparation for their wrong. But the Senators do not urge that.

We took Hawaii, Mr. President. I voted against it. I think it would have been better for Hawaii had she not been acquired by the United States, and I think our purposes would have been subserved quite as well by fortifying and improving Pearl Harbor, which we owned. But that has gone by.

What was our agreement with Hawaii? Did she come to us

without cost? Did we take her to govern her and protect her and safeguard her people for all time without burden? There is an inherent burden in such an ownership.

But we did more than that. We assumed, in the joint resolution by which we acquired Hawaii, the public indebtedness of Hawaii of every description, with a simple proviso that it should not exceed \$4,000,000. I have no doubt it reached that maximum. Has the Senator information about that?

Mr. MITCHELL. It was more.

Mr. SPOONER. I remember after that we passed some laws which added largely to the expenditures. The United States therefore did not simply embrace the Republic of Hawaii and hold it in its embrace. It bought the territory, took the debt, and is expending large sums of money, I take it, as is true as to other territory, in administering from the national standpoint their affairs.

Now, Mr. President, there is not a shadow of foundation for this claim so far as the Crown lands are concerned, nothing that would appeal to the court, nothing that can appeal to the conscience of a trustee who is called upon to pay out other people's money.

Mr. MITCHELL. The Senate thought differently once, because it passed this precise bill in the last Congress.

Mr. SPOONER. I opposed it.

Mr. MITCHELL. You are consistent.

Mr. SPOONER. I know I am consistent. It does not follow because the Senate passes bills that they ought to be passed.

Mr. MITCHELL. And it does not follow because the Senator opposes bills that they ought not to pass.

Mr. SPOONER. No. Notwithstanding my opposition to this bill, it passed, and perhaps it will pass now, but it will not pass with my vote.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. Not this bill passed.

Mr. SPOONER. I do not know about this particular bill.

Mr. KEAN. It was an appropriation of \$200,000 made in an appropriation bill.

Mr. MITCHELL. The amount was the same.

Mr. SPOONER. Now, therefore, out of the Crown lands what is left? This shadowy claim for personal property which passed from the empire or monarchy to the Republic. What was it for which we are to pay \$200,000? After a rather vigorous cross-examination I have elicited from the Senator from Oregon, who must know the fact, that it was furniture. We can replace that furniture, I presume, by an expenditure very much short of \$200,000.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. Will the Senator from Wisconsin permit me?

Mr. SPOONER. Certainly.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I can not find in the petition which was presented by the ex-Queen to this committee that she makes any mention of having lost any furniture.

Mr. MITCHELL. I wish to state, if the Senator from Wisconsin will allow me, that there is really no claim of that character presented. The Senator is right. There is nothing in her petition of that kind. It came into the case in the way of some testimony and in the way of briefs of parties. I never took a particle of stock in it so far as that is concerned.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. I can not find in the report which the subcommittee made to the full committee that they placed any stress upon that.

Mr. MITCHELL. I wish to state, as one member of the committee, that, in my judgment, if there is not some kind of claim on the part of this woman growing out of the Crown lands—that is, out of the proceeds of the Crown lands—then I do not think she has any claim at all, and she ought not to have a cent. That is my opinion and has been from the first in regard to this matter. But I do think, and I have always thought since I have investigated it, that there is a claim here, not a legal claim, not an equitable one that could be enforced in a court, but one which as between this great nation and the former sovereign of Hawaii ought to have consideration.

Mr. SPOONER. Mr. President, there is not.

Mr. MITCHELL. The Senator understands what I mean. He did from the first, but would not admit it.

Mr. SPOONER. I only understand what the Senator means by what the Senator says.

Mr. MITCHELL. I have said the same thing all the time.

Mr. SPOONER. I understand the Senator to say that there is no claim here, in his judgment, either legal or equitable.

Mr. MITCHELL. The Senator did not put in the qualification. I did not state the proposition as he has stated it.

Mr. SPOONER. No; I am going to state the balance of it. The thing is as unsubstantial

As a painted ship
Upon a painted ocean.

That is all there is to it.

Now, what international question is there here, Mr. President?

Hawaii is not a nation. There is no international relation between the United States and Hawaii. The Republic of Hawaii, the independent Republic of Hawaii, is dead. She agreed to annex her territory, and died in the operation.

When the Senator talks about international questions, there is nothing on earth except the claim of Liliuokalani that she was once a monarch and is a monarch no longer; that she had once a large income from Crown lands and is no longer entitled to an income from Crown lands, and that in process of time for \$4,000,000, and vastly more, this Republic has acquired Hawaii, and therefore we ought to pay her \$200,000.

Mr. OVERMAN. May I ask the Senator a question?

Mr. SPOONER. Certainly.

Mr. OVERMAN. I do not exactly understand the status of the Crown lands, and I should like to have the Senator inform me. Was the title in the hands of the Queen or in the monarchy?

Mr. SPOONER. The title was in the Government. It was in the Queen and her successors on the throne. The fee was not in the individual. It was passed by succession.

Mr. OVERMAN. It was public land.

Mr. SPOONER. Public land, which passed by succession. When the monarchy was destroyed and the new government erected in its place it became of course the owner of what had been the Crown lands. That is all there is to it.

Mr. WARREN. The Queen had the income.

Mr. SPOONER. Of course the income was for her special benefit. She was entitled to the income, but after she ceased to be entitled to the income, when her sovereignty, by virtue of which alone she was entitled to any benefit from those lands, was destroyed, that ended it, so far as she was concerned, as much as if she had died.

Now, others may vote, and will vote, upon this proposition as they choose. I can not vote for it.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. Mr. President, the amendment which I proposed was more for the purpose of bringing the character of this claim distinctly before the Senate than because I cared whether those words remained in the bill or not. Here is a bill which proposes to pay Liliuokalani, formerly Queen of the Kingdom of Hawaii, "in full satisfaction and discharge of all claim, legal and equitable, \$200,000." I moved to strike out the words "in full satisfaction and discharge of all claim, legal and equitable." I am now told by those who favor the bill that it is admitted that this ex-Queen has no claim, legal or equitable, and yet they report a bill here which proposes to pay her \$200,000 in discharge of all her claim, legal and equitable, against the Government of the United States.

It being admitted that she has no claim, legal or equitable, the words ought to go out, at any rate, and if anything is to be paid, it ought to be a mere naked gratuity.

Mr. KEAN. A gift.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. A gift; and that is the ground upon which I find the subcommittee put it. I have had time to look over their report to the full committee hastily, and they say what I shall read. I think the Senator from Oregon read it. They say:

Fifth. Whatever allowance is made to the ex-Queen by the Government of the United States can not and must not be based upon any legal right upon her part or be in recognition of any legal claim on her part on account of loss of her sovereignty of Crown lands, but must rest solely upon considerations of national grace, public and private justice, political policy, and fair, equitable dealing upon the part of a great and powerful nation, principles always recognized in the great unerring forum of the individual and national conscience.

So that we come to this: Is there any reason why, upon "considerations of national grace, public and private justice, political policy, and fair, equitable dealing," we should pass this little bill of \$200,000 for this ex-Queen? It seems to me, Mr. President, that even upon this ground this bill can not be sustained. I think the committee ought not to have inserted those words, "national grace." What is national grace? I do not see that that has anything to do with the matter.

"Public and private justice." It is admitted that there is no payment to be made here on the ground of either public or private justice.

"Political policy." What is there of political policy which should lead this Government to make this appropriation?

"Fair, equitable dealing upon the part of a great and powerful nation." It has been admitted in the discussion here that there is no equitable claim and no legal claim. What the committee ought to have said, if they wanted to put it upon the exact ground on which they are putting it here, is "on account of our sympathy for the ex-Queen."

Mr. BLACKBURN. Will the Senator allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. Yes.

Mr. BLACKBURN. Suppose the Senator's amendment were agreed to and the phraseology he suggests were employed, would he then support the bill?

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. No, Mr. President; I think I would not.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I thought not.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut. Not because I claim to have less sympathy than other Senators, but because I do not think that is a good ground on which to vote away the Government money. As the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. SPOONER] well said, it is hard to oppose claims which appeal to the sympathies of Senators, but I think we ought to do it. I do not think we can establish the principle here, whenever any person comes to us with an appeal which reaches our sympathies, that we are to donate to them the public money.

With regard to the matter of pensions, if we were simply to grant pensions according to our sympathies, there would be no end of the amount of money this Government would pay out. It would bankrupt the Government. We do not collect money enough year by year to pay to the old soldiers and their widows in this country the amount which our sympathies would call upon us to pay them. We must have rules about all these matters, and it would be establishing a very bad precedent to pay out the Government money simply upon the ground of sympathy.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, it seems to me that this bill might be denominated "A bill to provide for the payment of five years' salary in arrears to the ex-Queen of Hawaii." She was not the Queen of Hawaii when we took the steps which resulted in our acquiring that country. Her income is said to have been about \$40,000 a year, derived from the public lands, or Crown lands, as they were termed. When we dealt with the Government which then was in control of Hawaii, there were no Crown lands belonging to this ex-Queen. They had passed to the Government with which we dealt, and by virtue of the public resolution approved July 7, 1898, they passed to us.

The inquiry which I made of the Senator who represented this measure when it first came up to-day was for the purpose of determining whether there was a claim on her part for anything at all beyond or outside of the public lands.

Had there been any lands the fee of which rested in the Queen, then they would not have been affected by anything which has resulted from the transfer of sovereignty, because the title to private lands was not affected by that transfer. It remained just where it was before. I desired to obtain the information as to whether or not there were any such lands, and then to follow it with the inquiry as to why we should be making provision here to indemnify the ex-Queen for the loss of lands when she had not lost them. If she owned any property in Hawaii she owns it now, unless she has voluntarily parted with it.

I have before me the instrument by which sovereignty or title to the Crown lands, as they are termed, passed to the United States; and it does not propose to pass title to the United States out of any person to any private lands.

It seems to me that a payment of this kind is a tacit admission that the Government did something for which it should make indemnity; it carries that sentiment with it. We did not deal with this deposed Queen at all in acquiring sovereignty over those lands. We dealt with a recognized government, which passed to us what it had; and this Queen passed to us nothing that she had. It is the flimsiest kind of a claim to assert that she lost the income from those lands. She never had the income except by virtue of her sovereignty. We did not recognize her sovereignty; we did not deal with her on the strength of her sovereignty; and, consequently, we owe her nothing either in law or in equity.

If you are going to make a present of \$200,000 to this deposed Queen, say so candidly, and let the bill read in that way, that this sum of money shall be paid to her because of the high character she bears and the high esteem in which we hold her, and be candid with the people; but to vote away \$200,000 under an implied, tacit admission that we have done some wrong to the person to whom we vote it does not meet with my approval, and shall not receive my vote.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment submitted by the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. PLATT] will be stated.

The SECRETARY. In line 5, after the word "Hawaii," it is proposed to strike out "in full satisfaction and discharge of all claim, legal and equitable."

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment reported by the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico will now be stated.

The SECRETARY. In line 6, before the word "hundred," the committee propose to fill the blank by inserting the word "two," so as to make the bill read:

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Liliuokalani, formerly Queen of the Kingdom of Hawaii, \$200,000.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. MALLORY. I should like to inquire whether the rejection of that amendment does not leave a blank in the bill?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It does leave a blank.

Mr. MALLORY. The blank ought to be filled. I suggest as an amendment that the word "hundred" be stricken out and "one hundred and fifty" be inserted in lieu thereof; so as to read "one hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the amendment submitted by the Senator from Florida [Mr. MALLORY]. [Putting the question.] The yeas appear to have it.

Mr. MALLORY. I think I shall have to ask for a division on that, Mr. President.

Mr. GALLINGER. I will ask for the yeas and nays on the amendment. We may as well have the yeas and nays on it.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. McCREARY. I ask that the amendment may be again stated, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be again stated.

The SECRETARY. In line 6, before the word "thousand," it is proposed to strike out "hundred" and insert "one hundred and fifty."

Mr. SPOONER. Is it in order, Mr. President, to move to recommit the bill?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It is.

Mr. SPOONER. Then I move that the bill be recommitted to the committee from which it came.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Wisconsin to recommit the bill to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

Mr. MITCHELL. On that motion I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CULBERSON (when his name was called). I am paired with the junior Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. CHARLES]. Not knowing how he would vote if present, I withhold my vote.

Mr. DILLINGHAM (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. TILLMAN]. I do not see him in the Chamber, and so I will withhold my vote.

Mr. GAMBLE (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the junior Senator from Nevada [Mr. NEWLANDS]. As I do not see him in the Chamber and I do not know how he would vote if present, I withhold my vote.

Mr. McCREARY (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the junior Senator from Ohio [Mr. HANNA]. I do not know how he would vote if present. If I were at liberty to vote, I should vote "nay."

Mr. MILLARD (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the junior Senator from Arkansas [Mr. CLARKE]. I do not see him in his seat, and therefore I will withhold my vote.

Mr. NELSON (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BERRY], and therefore withhold my vote.

Mr. WARREN (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from Mississippi [Mr. MONEY]. I think I recall the circumstance that heretofore he took strong ground one way or the other on this matter; but, however that may be, I do not feel at liberty to vote, and will withhold my vote.

The roll call was concluded.

Mr. ALLISON. I inquire if the senior Senator from Missouri [Mr. COCKRELL] has voted?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is informed that he has not.

Mr. ALLISON. I am paired with that Senator, and therefore will refrain from voting.

Mr. CLAY (after having voted in the negative). I inquire if the junior Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. LODGE] has voted?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is informed that he has not voted.

Mr. CLAY. I have a general pair with the junior Senator from Massachusetts, and therefore I will withdraw my vote.

Mr. BLACKBURN (after having voted in the negative). I desire to ask if the senior Senator from Maryland [Mr. McCOMAS] has voted?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is informed he has not.

Mr. BLACKBURN. I have a general pair with the senior Senator from Maryland. I do not know how he would vote if he were here, and so I will withdraw my vote.

Mr. NELSON. The senior Senator from Maryland is here in the Chamber.

Mr. BLACKBURN. Then I will let my vote stand.

Mr. NELSON. I find I was mistaken in my statement. I meant the junior Senator from Maryland [Mr. GORMAN].

Mr. BLACKBURN. I understand that no quorum has voted.

The result was announced—yeas 16, nays 19, as follows:

YEAS—16.

Bard,	Hansbrough,	Kittredge,	Platt, Conn.
Burnham,	Heyburn,	Latimer,	Proctor,
Frye,	Hopkins,	Long,	Smoot,
Gallinger,	Kean,	Overman,	Spooner.

NAYS—19.

Bacon,	Dubois,	McCumber,	Stewart,
Bate,	Foster, La.	Mallory,	Stone,
Blackburn,	Fulton,	Mitchell,	Teller,
Carmack,	Gorman,	Patterson,	Wetmore.
Clark, Wyo.	Hoar,	Perkins,	

NOT VOTING—55.

Aldrich,	Clay,	Gamble,	Morgan,
Alger,	Cockrell,	Gibson,	Nelson,
Allee,	Culberson,	Hale,	Newlands,
Allison,	Cullom,	Hanna,	Penrose,
Ankeny,	Daniel,	Hawley,	Pettus,
Bailey,	Depew,	Kearns,	Platt, N. Y.
Ball,	Dietrich,	Lodge,	Quarles,
Berry,	Dillingham,	McComas,	Quay,
Beveridge,	Dolliver,	McCreary,	Scott,
Burrows,	Dryden,	McEnery,	Simmmons,
Burton,	Elkins,	McLaurin,	Taliaferro,
Clapp,	Fairbanks,	Martin,	Tillman,
Clark, Mont.	Foraker,	Millard,	Warren.
Clarke, Ark.	Foster, Wash.	Money,	

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The absence of a quorum being disclosed, the Secretary will call the roll.

Mr. KEAN. I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, February 15, 1904, at 12 o'clock meridian.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate February 12, 1904.

PROMOTION IN THE MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

P. A. Surg. Charles P. Wertenbaker, of Virginia, to be a surgeon in the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Herbert Morissey, of Massachusetts, to be collector of customs for the district of Plymouth, in the State of Massachusetts.

POSTMASTERS.

MAINE.

Isaac Dyer to be postmaster at Skowhegan, in the county of Somerset and State of Maine.

George L. Thompson to be postmaster at Brunswick, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine.

TEXAS.

John Harvey to be postmaster at Meridian, in the county of Bosque and State of Texas.

W. L. Higginbotham to be postmaster at Howe, in the county of Grayson and State of Texas.

Wesley C. Parchman to be postmaster at Mount Vernon, in the county of Franklin and State of Texas.

Rudolph L. Reuser to be postmaster at Runge, in the county of Karnes and State of Texas.

Robert A. Rollins to be postmaster at Merkel, in the county of Taylor and State of Texas.

VIRGINIA.

Charles E. Welch to be postmaster at Phoebus, in the county of Elizabeth City and State of Virginia.

WASHINGTON.

Hugh Eldridge to be postmaster at Bellingham, late Whatcom, in the county of Whatcom and State of Washington.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, February 12, 1904.

The House met at 12 o'clock m.

The Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Thou who hast ever been our refuge and our strength, our inspiration, and our guide through all the vicissitudes of the past, we bless Thee for our Republic, now known and honored in all the earth, and we most fervently pray that it may continue a potent factor in the civilizing influences of the world; we thank Thee for the illustrious souls whose names gild the pages of our history and whose deeds will live in the hearts of men. We are minded to-day of one of the foremost in our nation's annals, "who, great in his goodness and good in his greatness," bore the sorrows of his people, East, West, North, and South, through four years of civil strife and died a martyr to his convictions. "Peace to his ashes and repose to his soul." His was the suffering; ours but a humble tribute to his memory. Help us so to live that men will rise up and call us blessed; and Thine be the praise, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I desire, with the consent of the House, to make a statement about my vote yesterday. I voted against the St. Louis Exposition loan, intending to withdraw that vote in the event that the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. HILL] was not present and voting. At the time I should have withdrawn my vote my attention was diverted to another matter until too late to do so. A few moments after the House adjourned I received a telegram from Mr. HILL stating, what I had supposed to be the fact, that he was opposed, like myself, to that proposition, and that I could vote as I pleased.

ADJOURNMENT TILL MONDAY.

Mr. PAYNE. I move that when the House adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to.

FUNERAL EXPENSES, ETC., OF WILLIAM H. MANKIN.

Mr. GRAFF. I desire to report back with amendments from the Committee on Accounts a privileged resolution.

The resolution No. 154 was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House is hereby authorized and directed to pay out of the contingent fund of the House miscellaneous items, 1903, to Mary J. Mankin, widow of William H. Mankin, late an employee of the House under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, a sum equal to six months of his salary, and an additional sum not to exceed \$250 to defray the expenses of the last illness and burial of said William H. Mankin.

The following amendments, reported by the Committee on Accounts, were read:

In lines 4 and 5 strike out the words "an employee" and insert "a laborer in the employ."

In line 9 strike out the words "last illness and."

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. Speaker, I wish to say by way of explanation that when I reported this resolution in the House a few days ago, an inquiry was made by the gentleman from New York [Mr. PAYNE] as to whether this man had been an employee of the Architect of the Capitol or had been on the regular House roll. At that time I was not in possession of the facts, and the matter was passed over until I could ascertain them. I have now ascertained that he was on the regular House roll, so that his case comes clearly within the custom which has been adopted by the House in regard to these matters. I move the adoption of the resolution with the amendments.

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. Allow me to inquire whether there are any precedents for this appropriation?

Mr. GRAFF. Oh, yes; a long line.

Mr. BARTLETT. As I understand, Mr. Speaker, this is a report from the Committee on Accounts with reference to the burial expenses and six months' pay of an employee of the House.

Mr. GRAFF. Yes, sir. The only question about the matter was as to whether he had been on the regular House roll or not.

Mr. BARTLETT. He was, I understand.

Mr. GRAFF. Yes, sir.

The question being taken on the amendments reported by the committee, they were agreed to; and the resolution as amended was adopted.

CRIMINAL CASES IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Mr. LITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill (H. R. 10136) authorizing bail in criminal cases upon appeal in the courts of Indian Territory.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Arkansas asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of a bill which the Clerk will read.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That upon appeals in all criminal cases from inferior courts to the United States district courts, and from the district courts to the court of appeals, in the Indian Territory, the defendants shall be admitted to bail pending the final determination of the cases upon appeal except in capital cases. The amount of bail shall be fixed by the court trying the case or by one of the judges of the court of appeals and taken and approved by the marshal of the district in which the prosecution is pending. Such bond shall be conditional for the appearance of the defendant at all times, when required in the prosecution of said appeal, and that he will surrender himself in execution of the final judgment therein.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this act shall apply to all cases now pending upon appeal in the courts of the Indian Territory.

The following amendments, recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary, were read:

In line 8, after the word "fixed," insert the words "and the bond shall be approved."

In line 10, after the word "appeals," strike out "and taken and approved by the marshal of the district in which the prosecution is pending."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. SULZER. Mr. Speaker, I should like to hear an explanation regarding this bill from the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. LITTLE].

Mr. PAYNE. Reserving the right to object, I wish to ask the gentleman from Arkansas a question. I notice the amendment strikes out the words "providing for the approval of the bond by the marshal" and inserts the words "and the bond shall be ap-

proved." I wish to ask the gentleman who will approve the bond?

Mr. LITTLE. The judge who tries the case in the trial court.
Mr. PAYNE. The amendment does not show that, and I wanted to get at the fact.

Mr. LITTLE. It so appears in the bill as amended.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, a motion to reconsider the last vote was laid on the table.

GRANDE RONDE RESERVATION, OREG.

Mr. HERMANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill (H. R. 11966) providing for the ratification of an agreement with the Indians of the Grande Ronde Reservation, in the State of Oregon, be taken from the Union Calendar and considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole, and that the same be made a special order, not to interfere with revenue or appropriation bills or other privileged matters.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Oregon makes a request which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

That the bill (H. R. 11966) providing for the ratification of an agreement with the Indians of the Grande Ronde Reservation, in the State of Oregon, be taken from the Union Calendar and considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole, and that the same be made a special order, not to interfere with revenue or appropriation bills or other privileged matters.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the gentleman from Oregon whether this bill contains the same provisions that the other bills contained that have passed the House in reference to Indian lands?

Mr. HERMANN. It is substantially the same as those which have recently passed, except that it does not appropriate any money whatever. It provides for the sale of the lands and the obtaining of the money due the Indians from the proceeds of the land.

Mr. PAYNE. How much land is involved?

Mr. HERMANN. About 28,000 acres—a small tract of land. The bill is unanimously reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

PENSIONS.

And then, on motion of Mr. SULLOWAY, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole for the consideration of bills on the Private Calendar under the rule, with Mr. HEDGE in the chair.

JOHN THOMPSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4674) granting an increase of pension to John Thompson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Thompson, late private of Company I, One hundred and sixth Illinois Infantry, and pay him a pension of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "private."

In line 7, before the word "Illinois," insert the word "Regiment."

In same line, before the word "Infantry," insert the word "Volunteer."

In same line, after the word "pension," insert the words "at the rate."

In line 8 strike out the word "six."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE HAYDEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3909) granting an increase of pension to George Hayden.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George Hayden, late of Company D, Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Infantry," insert the words "and Company B, One hundred and ninetieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MELINDA H. CHAPMAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2643) granting an increase of pension to Melinda H. Chapman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Melinda H. Chapman, widow of Adolphus J. Chapman, late of Company C, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and first lieutenant and adjutant Fourteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES H. SACKETT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9273) granting an increase of pension to James H. Sackett.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James H. Sackett, late of Company I, Forty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James H. Sackett, late of Company I, Forty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DELIA B. STUART.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2858) granting an increase of pension to Delia B. Stuart.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Delia B. Stuart, widow of John Stuart, late of Battery H, Second Regiment United States Artillery, and Company A, Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY H. HOUGHTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1689) granting an increase of pension to Henry H. Houghton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry H. Houghton, late of Company H, Second Regiment United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HIRAM B. COZINE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7719) granting an increase of pension to Hiram B. Cozine.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hiram B. Cozine, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment New York Cavalry Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Volunteers."

In same line, before the word "Cavalry," insert the word "Volunteer."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FREDERICK BELLMAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1688) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Bellman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frederick Bellman, late of Company E, Fifty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANNIE DORFNER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5610) granting a pension to Annie Dorfner.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Annie Dorfner, widow of Jacob Dorfner, late of Company D, Fifty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM W. MISNER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2392) granting an increase of pension to William W. Misner.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William W. Misner, late of Company F, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARGARET H. BOOTH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9633) granting a pension to Margaret Hutcheson Booth.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Margaret Hutcheson Booth, widow of Henry Booth, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Hutcheson" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "H."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Margaret H. Booth."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ABBIE E. WEBSTER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4392) granting a pension to Abbie E. Webster.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Abbie E. Webster, widow of Byron G. Webster, late of Captain Barker's Dragoons, Illinois State Militia, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANCES GRAY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 265) granting an increase of pension to Frances Gray.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frances Gray, widow of John F. S. Gray, late captain Company A, Twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and captain and assistant adjutant-general, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ABNER B. EDSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2509) granting an increase of pension to Abner B. Edson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Abner B. Edson, late second lieutenant Company C, Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2126) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Williams.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas Williams, alias Thomas W. Lennox, late of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment New York

Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES W. HOFFMAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3910) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Hoffman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles W. Hoffman, late of Company E, One hundred and fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE A. SEEBOLD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2128) granting an increase of pension to George A. Seebold.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George A. Seebold, late of Company E, Fifth-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Eleventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID T. TOWLES.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1851) granting an increase of pension to David T. Towles.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of David T. Towles, late of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CASWELL P. FORD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8718) granting a pension to Caswell P. Ford.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Caswell P. Ford, late colonel of the Twenty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "of the."

In line 8, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Caswell P. Ford."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AMBROSE W. SEVERANCE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1911) granting an increase of pension to Ambrose W. Severance.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ambrose W. Severance, late of Company D, Second Battalion, Seventeenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EMMA M'FARLAND.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2548) granting an increase of pension to Emma McFarland.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Emma McFarland, widow of Edmund McFarland, late of United States ship Supply, United States Navy,

and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISABELLA PHELPS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4624) granting a pension to Isabella Phelps.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Isabella Phelps, widow of William Henry Phelps, late of Company G, First Regiment Michigan Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month on and after the passage of this act.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Henry" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "H."

In same line, before the word "Infantry," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the words "on and after," and all of line 9.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTHA M. PIERCE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4679) granting an increase of pension to Martha M. Pierce.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Martha M. Pierce, widow of Wilbur F. Pierce, late captain of Company K, Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "of."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY VON KUSSEROW.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 980) granting an increase of pension to Mary Von Kusserow.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Von Kusserow, widow of Charles Von Kusserow, late captain Company D, Thirty-second New York Independent Battery, and lieutenant-colonel Second Regiment United States Veteran Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH G. THOMAS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4180) granting an increase of pension to Joseph G. Thomas.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph G. Thomas, late of Company I, Fifty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HARRIET S. PACKARD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2470) granting an increase of pension to Harriet S. Packard.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Harriet S. Packard, widow of Jasper Packard, late a captain of Company B, Forty-eighth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and subsequently colonel of the One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "a."

In line 7, before the word "Company," strike out the word "of."

In lines 7 and 8 strike out the words "of Indiana Volunteer Infantry."

In line 8 strike out the word "subsequently."

In same line strike out the words "of the."

In line 9 strike out the word "of."

In line 10 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EBENEZER WING.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2496) granting an increase of pension to Ebenezer Wing.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ebenezer Wing, late of Company D, Sixteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID M. KANOUSE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2689) granting an increase of pension to David M. Kanouse.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of David M. Kanouse, late of Company F, Thirty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FREEMAN YORK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 910) granting an increase of pension to Freeman York.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Freeman York, late of Company I, Nineteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HIRAM PARKER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5598) granting a pension to Hiram Parker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hiram Parker, late of Company —, — Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, three months' men, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Chairman, I move that the committee recommend that this bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

EMILY CHAPMAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5568) granting an increase of pension to Emily Chapman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Emily Chapman, widow of M. V. Chapman, late of Company G, Third West Virginia Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "M." and insert in lieu thereof the word "Martin."

In line 7, after the word "Third," insert the word "Regiment."

In same line, before the word "Cavalry," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

In line 9, after the word "receiving," insert the words:

"Provided, That in the event of the death of Mary M. Chapman, blind and dependent child of said Martin V. Chapman, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH ADAMS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3370) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Addams.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph Addams, late of Company I, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Addams" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Adams."

In line 7 strike out the word "Veteran" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph Adams."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE PENNINGTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1428) granting an increase of pension to George Pennington.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George Pennington, late of Company M, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FINLEY T. JOHNSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 594) granting an increase of pension to Finley T. Johnson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Finley T. Johnson, late of Company D, Fifty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. HORN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 593) granting an increase of pension to William H. Horn.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Horn, late captain Company D, Eighty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 614) granting a pension to Michael O'Brien.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Michael O'Brien, late unassigned recruit, New Jersey Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "O'Brien" and insert in lieu thereof the words "O'Brien, alias Michael Clifford."

In lines 6 and 7 strike out the word "Volunteers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Infantry."

In line 7 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Michael O'Brien, alias Michael Clifford."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN CONNORS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9060) granting an increase of pension to John Connors.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Connors, late of United States steamship Vincennes, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "United," insert the word "the."

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY AUSTIN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9683) granting a pension to Henry Austin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry Austin, late of Battery F, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PATRICK J. CONWAY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2298) granting a pension to Patrick J. Conway.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Patrick J. Conway, late captain Company G, Ninety-eighth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

RICHARD A. KENDALL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2222) granting an increase of pension to Richard A. Kendall.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Richard A. Kendall, late of Company B, Twenty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and One hundred and fifty-second Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FREDERICK HALLING.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9610) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Halling.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frederick Halling, late private, Company A, One hundred and twenty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$35 a month in lieu of that he is now receiving, the same to be paid to him under the rules of the Pension Bureau as to mode and time of payment.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "private" and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

In line 7, before the words "New York," insert the word "Regiment."

In same line, after the word "Infantry," insert the words "and Third Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

In same line, after the word "dollars," strike out the word "a" and insert in lieu thereof the word "per."

In line 9 strike out the words "the same to be paid to him under" and all of lines 10 and 11.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM S. CAMPBELL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9426) granting an increase of pension to William S. Campbell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William S. Campbell, late private, Company E, Eighty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "private" and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LYDIA M. HILL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7239) granting a pension to Lydia M. Hill.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lydia M. Hill, widow of Charles A. Hill, late of Company C, First Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PETER MINKLER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7418) granting an increase of pension to Peter Minkler.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Peter Minkler, late of Company M, Second New York Regiment Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Second," insert the word "Regiment."

In line 7 strike out the word "Regiment."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES LA FOREST.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 8079) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. La Forest.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles H. La Forest, late of Company G, Seventy-first Regiment New York State Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "H."
In line 7 strike out the word "State."
In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles La Forest."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTIN RENTHLER.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 9376) granting an increase of pension to Martin Reuthler.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Martin Reuthler, late of Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Reuthler" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Renthler."
In line 8 strike the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Martin Renthler."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The committee informally rose.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. PARKINSON, its reading clerk, announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles; in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

S. 4125. An act to authorize the Little Rock and Monroe Railway Company to construct, maintain, and use a bridge across Ouachita River, in the State of Louisiana, at a point between Ouachita City and the mouth of Bayou Loutre; and

S. R. 47. Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to cause a survey or surveys to be made to determine the practicability and cost of a tide-water ship canal across the State of Florida.

The message also announced that the Senate had insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 10954) making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, and for prior years, and for other purposes, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, had disagreed to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, had agreed to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. HALE, Mr. ALLISON, and Mr. TELLER as the conferees on the part of the Senate.

ERWIN R. COLE.

The committee resumed its session.

The next business was the bill (S. 891) granting an increase of pension to Erwin R. Cole.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Erwin R. Cole, late of Company A, Fifty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEWIS D. FROGGE.

The next business was the bill (S. 897) granting an increase of pension to Lewis D. Frogge.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lewis D. Frogge, late captain Company D, Twelfth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALBERT W. JONES.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 6999) granting an increase of pension to Albert W. Jones.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Albert W. Jones, late lieutenant of Company B, Seventeenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "lieutenant," insert the word "second."
In same line, after the word "lieutenant," strike out the word "of."
In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES M. HEMPHILL.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 8203) granting a pension to James M. Hemphill.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James M. Hemphill, late of Company F, Eleventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."
In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to James M. Hemphill."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ZACHARIAH T. BRYANT.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 6881) to pension Zachariah T. Bryant.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Zachariah T. Bryant, late of Company L, Third Regiment Indiana Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Cavalry," insert the word "Volunteer."
In line 8 strike out the word "five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "four."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Zachariah T. Bryant."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM C. DAVIS.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 8992) granting an increase of pension to William C. Davis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William C. Davis, late of Company H, Twenty-first Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PATRICK JUDGE.

The next business was the bill (S. 1947) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Judge.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Patrick Judge, late of Companies C and G, Fifth Regiment United States Infantry, and Troop F, Third Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SARAH J. BELLAMY.

The next business was the bill (S. 2612) granting a pension to Sarah J. Bellamy.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sarah J. Bellamy, dependent mother of Charles T. Bellamy, late second Lieutenant Company K, Twenty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACOB LAIRD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9024) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Laird.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jacob Laird, late of Company D, Forty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM R. McCULLOUGH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7236) granting an increase of pension to W. R. McCullough.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of W. R. McCullough, late of Company I, One hundred and seventy-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "W." and insert in lieu thereof the word "William."

In the same line strike out the letter "I" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "F."

In line 8, after the word "pension," insert the words "at the rate."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William R. McCullough."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LORENZO D. ELMER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6869) granting an increase of pension to Lorenzo D. Elmer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lorenzo D. Elmer, late of Company F, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELLEN A. HARMON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7382) granting a pension to Ellen A. Harmon.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ellen A. Harmon, widow of George W. Harmon, late of Company M, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventeen" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SUSAN FENNO.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1953) granting a pension to Susan Fenno.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Susan Fenno, widow of Amos B. Fenno, late of Company D, Twentieth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month, such pension to cease upon proof that the soldier is living.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM C. MCCORMICK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5603) granting an increase of pension to William C. McCormick.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William C. McCormick, late of Company A, One hundred and thirty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8, before the word "and," insert the words "and Company C, Thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWIN TIDD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9064) granting an increase of pension to Edwin Tidd.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edwin Tidd, late of Company C, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WASHINGTON J. DUTCHER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7444) granting a pension to Washington Dutcher.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Washington Dutcher, late of Company A, Twenty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Dutcher," insert the letter "J."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Washington J. Dutcher."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN GANGWISCH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8231) granting an increase of pension to John Gangwisch.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Gangwisch, late of Company C, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HOWARD M'GUIRE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7737) granting an increase of pension to Howard McGuire.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Howard McGuire, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Howard" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Howard."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Howard McGuire."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALBERT T. SEVERANCE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2544) granting an increase of pension to Albert T. Severance.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Albert T. Severance, late of Company H, Sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISIDORE F. CHAMBERLAIN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7992) granting a pension to Isadore F. Chamberlain.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Isadore F. Chamberlain, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "Isadore" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Isidore."

In same line, before the word "Company," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "second lieutenant."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM N. HALL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7805) granting an increase of pension to William N. Hall.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William N. Hall, late captain Company H, Seventy-eighth New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$35 a month in lieu of that he is now receiving, the same to be paid to him under the rules of the Pension Bureau as to mode and time of payment.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the words "New York," insert the word "Regiment."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

In same line strike out the word "a" and insert in lieu thereof the word "per."

In line 9 strike out the words "the same to be paid to him under the rules of," and all of line 10.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALBERT P. JACKSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7088) granting an increase of pension to Albert P. Jackson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Albert P. Jackson, late of Company G, Ninth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZABETH HATFIELD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8124) granting a pension to Elizabeth Hatfield.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elizabeth Hatfield, widow of Capt. George W. Hatfield, late of Company A, Eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Company," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

In line 9, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENJAMIN F. MCGRAW.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3733) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. McGraw.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the conditions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin F. McGraw, captain Company A, First Regiment District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 5 strike out the word "conditions" and insert in lieu thereof the word "provisions."

In line 6, before the word "captain," insert the word "late."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELLEN F. LYNCH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7063) granting a pension to Ellen F. Lynch.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ellen F. Lynch, widow of John Lynch, late of Company I, One hundred and sixty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Company," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "second lieutenant."

In line 8, before the word "United," insert the words "of the United States ships Tonawanda and Marion."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTHA C. KUHN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4179) granting an increase of pension to Martha C. Kuhn.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Martha C. Kuhn, widow of H. H. Kuhn, late sergeant of Company A, Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Corps; first lieutenant, Twenty-third Regiment United States Colored Troops, and second lieutenant, Forty-second Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$35 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the first letter "H." and insert in lieu thereof the word "Henry."

In same line strike out the words "late sergeant of," and all of lines 7, 8, and 9, and the words "States Infantry," in line 10, and insert in lieu thereof the words "late second lieutenant Company H, Eighth Regiment United States Veteran Reserve Corps."

In line 10 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

In line 11 strike out the word "five."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN W. ERWIN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5149) granting an increase of pension to John W. Erwin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John W. Erwin, late of Company B, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM MERCER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4119) granting an increase of pension to William Mercer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Mercer, late of Company E, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$35 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Volunteer," insert the word "Pennsylvania."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM R. BURTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4466) granting a pension to William R. Burton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the conditions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William R. Burton, late a

member of Company D, Sixtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of the one he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 5 strike out the word "conditions" and insert in lieu thereof the word "provisions."

In line 6 strike out the words "a member."

In lines 6 and 7 strike out the words "and Company H, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry."

In line 8, after the word "pension," insert the words "at the rate."

In same line strike out the words "the one" and insert in lieu thereof the word "that."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William R. Burton."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENJAMIN GEORGE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6038) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin George.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin George, late of Company F, First Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENJAMIN F. BARRETT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3670) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Barrett.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin F. Barrett, late of Company I, Third Regiment Missouri State Militia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5479) granting an increase of pension to William H. Anderson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Anderson, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NICHOLAS SCHWEMLER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4391) granting an increase of pension to Nicholas Schwemler.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll of the United States the name of Nicholas Schwemler, late of Company H, Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and to pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of the pension said Schwemler is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Nicholas Schwemler, late of Company H, Second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM SIMMONS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5868) granting an increase of pension to William Simmons.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Simmons, late of

Company A, Fifty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$70 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. VICKERS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3027) granting an increase of pension to William H. Vickers.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Vickers, late of Company I, Nineteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM L. WHEELER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4642) granting an increase of pension to William L. Wheeler.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William L. Wheeler, late of Company D, Twenty-sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN T. COLLINS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4702) granting an increase of pension to John T. Collins.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John T. Collins, late of Company B, Seventieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

J. F. SLADE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4314) granting a pension to J. F. Slade.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of J. F. Slade, late of Company D, Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "J." and insert in lieu thereof the word "John."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SARAH ULSHAFFER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5006) granting a pension to Sarah Ulshafer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sarah Ulshafer, late widow of Jacob Ulshafer, alias Jacob Bankes, late of Company A, Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and pay her a pension of \$8 a month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "late."

In line 7 strike out the word "Bankes" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Banks."

In same line, before the word "Pennsylvania," insert the word "Regiment."

In same line, before the word "Cavalry," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 8, after the word "pension," insert the words "at the rate."

In same line strike out the word "a" and insert in lieu thereof the word "per."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELI LACHMAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 789) granting an increase of pension to Eli Lachman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eli Lachman, late of Company A, One hundred and seventy-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "A" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "F."
In same line strike out the words "One hundred and," and all of line 7.
In line 9 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CYRUS B. DOPP.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1287) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus B. Dopp.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Cyrus B. Dopp, late of Company G, Nineteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 a month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

In line 8 strike out the word "a" and insert in lieu thereof the word "per."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LORISTON W. ADKINS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9778) granting a pension to Lauriston W. Adkins.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lauriston W. Adkins, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Lauriston" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Loriston."

In line 7 strike out the word "Kentucky" and insert in lieu thereof the words "New York."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Loriston W. Adkins."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MAGGIE E. FITZPATRICK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9835) to pension Maggie E. Fitzpatrick.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That a pension of \$12 per month be granted to Maggie Fitzpatrick, widow of John Fitzpatrick, deceased, who was a private in Company E, Eleventh Regiment Kentucky Cavalry; the same being rejected by the Department on technical grounds.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Maggie Fitzpatrick, widow of John Fitzpatrick, late of Company E, Eleventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Maggie Fitzpatrick."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALFRED J. WEST.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10706) granting an increase of pension to Alfred J. West.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Alfred J. West, late a member of Company B, Thirty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$35 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "a member."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NICHOLAS REINHART.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 783) granting an increase of pension to Nicholas Reinhart.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Nicholas Reinhart, late of Company K, Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE W. STEFFEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2572) granting an increase of pension to George W. Steffey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George W. Steffey, late of Company F, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS P. MARSHALL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9421) granting an increase of pension to Thomas P. Marshall.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas P. Marshall, of Chattanooga, Tenn., late major Thirtieth Regiment Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, war of 1861 to 1865, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "of Chattanooga, Tenn., late major" and insert in lieu thereof the words "late captain Company H."

In line 7 strike out the word "Veteran."

In same line strike out the word "war."

Strike out all of line 8.

In line 9 strike out the word "sixty-five."

In same line strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANK M. SPEARS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9695) granting an increase of pension to Frank M. Spears.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frank M. Spears, late of Company C, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTHA MULLINS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10192) granting a pension to Martha Mullins.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Martha Mullins, widow of Joab Mullins, late of Company F, Eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HIRAM FLINT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8022) granting an increase of pension to Hiram Flint.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hiram Flint, late of Companies D and H, Forty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY JOANNA ADAMS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2416) granting an increase of pension to Mary Joanna Adams.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Joanna Adams, widow of John D. Adams, late of Company D, Fiftieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided,* That in the event of the death of Mattie Kate Adams, helpless and dependent child of said John D. Adams, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES DISBROW.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 895) granting an increase of pension to Charles Disbrow.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles Disbrow, late of Company A, Twenty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GREEN B. YAWN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 486) granting a pension to Green B. Yawn.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Green B. Yawn, of Graceville, Fla., dependent father of George Yawn, late a private in Company G, Second Regiment Alabama Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

Mr. LOUDENSLAGER. Mr. Chairman, I move the following committee amendments, which I send to the desk and ask to have read.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 4, after the word "roll," insert "subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws."

In line 5 strike out the words "of Graceville, Fla."

In line 7, after the word "Infantry," insert the words "war with Spain."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES GRAHAM.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2559) granting a pension to James Graham.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Graham, late captain Company C, First Regiment Idaho Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JESSE J. FINLEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2809) granting an increase of pension to Jesse J. Finley.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jesse J. Finley, late captain, Second Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, Seminole Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARIT JOHNSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2418) granting a pension to Marit Johnson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Marit Johnson, dependent mother of John E. Johnson, late of Company G, Thirtieth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM EDGAR.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9999) granting an increase of pension to William Edgar.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Edgar, late of Company F, Fifteenth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HERMAN LEMMERMAN.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 8185) granting a pension to Herman Lemmerman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Herman Lemmerman, coal passer, late of U. S. S. Dixie, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Lemmerman," insert "late;" and in the same line strike out "late of."

In lines 7 and 8 strike out "steamer Dixie, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Navy."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SHADRACH D. BARDIN.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 8648) granting a pension to Shadrach D. Bardin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Shadrach D. Bardin, late of Captain Roberts's company, Texas Mounted Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANNA WATERS.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 8173) granting an increase of pension to Anna Waters.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Anna Waters, widow of George Waters, late of Captain Williams's company of Tennessee Militia, war of 1812, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES G. CORR.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 6951) granting an increase of pension to Charles G. Corr.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles G. Corr, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out "fifty" and insert "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DE WITT C. FOLSOM.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 7680) granting an increase of pension to De Witt C. Folsom.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of De Witt C. Folsom, late of Company D, Fourth Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out "thirty" in line 8 and insert "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. MOUNT.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 5030) granting a pension to William H. Mount.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Mount, late of Company F, Two hundred and second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In lines 7 and 8 strike out "and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month" and insert in lieu thereof "war with Spain."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENNETT PUTNAM.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 5879) granting an increase of pension to Bennett Putnam.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Bennett Putnam, late of Company F, Third Regiment United States Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out "thirty" in line 8 and insert in lieu thereof "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DANIEL NAGLE, JR.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 3402) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Nagle.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Daniel Nagle, late of Company B, First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the claimant's name in the title and the body of the bill so as to read "Daniel Nagle, jr."

In line 8 strike out "fifty" and insert "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM J. JACKSON.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 4750) to place W. I. Jackson on the pension roll.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to place on the pension roll of the United States Army the name of W. I. Jackson, who enlisted as a private in the Mexican war on the 21st day of May, 1848, Seventeenth United States Regulars, Baits's regiment, and was honorably discharged at Newport Barracks, State of Kentucky, on the 16th day of July, 1848, subject to the rules and regulations of the pension laws.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 4, after the word "authorized," insert "and directed."

Strike out all in the bill after words "pension roll," in line 4, and substitute therefor the following: "subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William J. Jackson, late an unassigned recruit, United States Army, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

Change the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to William J. Jackson."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARAB E. POWELL.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 1005) granting a pension to Marat E. Powell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Marat E. Powell, widow of Col. W. H. Powell, Ninth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the spelling of claimant's Christian name where it appears in the title and the body of the bill to "Marab."

In line 6, after the words "widow of," strike out "Colonel W." and insert "William."

In the same line, after "William H. Powell," insert "late colonel."

In line 8 strike out "fifty" and insert "forty," and add to the end of the bill the words "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

Change the title so as to read "Granting an increase of pension to Marab E. Powell."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CAROLINE S. WINN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 880) granting a pension to Caroline S. Winn.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Caroline S. Winn, widow of David H. Winn, late of Captain Lucas's company, Second Georgia Volunteers (Creek war), and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "Second," and in lines 7 and 8 strike out "(Creek war)" and insert in lieu thereof "Creek Indian war."

In line 8 strike out "twelve" and insert "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANN M. DRIGGARS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 877) granting a pension to Ann M. Driggars.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ann M. Driggars, widow of Daniel T. Driggars, late of Captain Evans's company Georgia Volunteers, in the Mexican war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "in the Mexican" and insert "Creek Indian."

In line 8 strike out "twelve" and insert "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MRS. MARY TATE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10741) for the relief of Mrs. Mary Tate, of De Soto County, Miss.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Commissioner of Pensions be, and he is hereby, directed to place on the pension roll the name of Mrs. Mary Tate, of De Soto County, Miss., and pay her a pension of \$12 per month as the widow of Payton Tate, deceased, late of De Soto County, Miss., who, at the time of his death, on the — day of —, 1900, was receiving a pension as a private in Company I, Third Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Heavy Artillery, she having been denied a pension on account of alleged irregularities in her marriage to said Payton Tate.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Tate, widow of Payton Tate, late of Company I, Third Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Mary Tate."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARION ARNOLD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10682) granting an increase of pension to Marion Arnold.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Marion Arnold, late of Battery H, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Battery" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Company."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH LONGBERRY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10580) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Longberry.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph Longberry, late of Company C, Sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES G. SAIMS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10068) granting a pension to James G. Soims.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James G. Soims, late of Company —, Tenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Soims" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Saims."

In same line strike out the words "of Company —" and insert in lieu thereof the words "assistant surgeon."

In line 7 strike out the word "Infantry" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Cavalry."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to James G. Saims."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM ELLIS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9988) granting an increase of pension to William Ellis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Ellis, late of Company K, Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second Regiments Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "and."

In line 7 strike out the words "Thirty-second Regiments" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Regiment."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

VIRGINIA BOYD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9921) granting a pension to Virginia Boyd.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Virginia Boyd, of Aqueduct avenue, Fordham Heights, in the Borough of the Bronx, city of New York, widow of John Boyd, a member of Company A, Fourth Battalion District of Columbia Militia Volunteer Infantry, from and after the passage of this act.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Virginia Boyd, widow of John Boyd, late of Company A, Fourth Battalion District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ADA L. CARPENTER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9790) granting a pension to Ada L. Carpenter.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ada L. Carpenter, widow of John H. Carpenter, late captain of Company L, Ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "captain," strike out the word "of."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANCIS ROY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 191) granting an increase of pension to Francis Roy.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Francis Roy, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment Vermont Volunteers (First Heavy Artillery), and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY FRAZIER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9710) granting an increase of pension to Henry Frazier.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry Frazier, late of Company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JULIUS KRAIG.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4631) granting an increase of pension to Julius Kraig.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Julius Kraig, late of Company G, Fifteenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Kraig" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Krag."

In line 7, before the word "Heavy," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES B. COMBS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5749) granting a pension to James B. Combs.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James B. Combs, late of Company D, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PHILLIP DUTTENHAVER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3011) granting an increase of pension to Philip Duttenhaver.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Philip Duttenhaver, late of Company L, Tenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "of," strike out "Philip" and insert the word "Phillip;" in lines 6 and 7 insert the words "Fifteenth Regiment, and Company L;" in lines 8 and 9 strike out "fifty" and insert "twenty-four."

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Mr. Chairman, as the question is on the amendments, I desire to move to strike out the word "twenty-four," in line 9, and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The Clerk read as follows:

In line 9 strike out "twenty-four" and insert "thirty."

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I am sorry that the chairman of the committee is not in his seat.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Chairman—

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana to the committee amendment.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Mr. Chairman, I desire to submit a few observations upon this amendment. I regret very much to attempt to change the rate that the Committee on Invalid Pensions has recommended. I appreciate as much as any Member of this House the care and patience that this committee has employed and does employ in going through the great mass of special legislation referred to it, and I am thoroughly in sympathy with the general policy of the committee that the rates established by special legislation shall not be exorbitant. But in this case I think, Mr. Chairman, the circumstances are such that the rate ought to be fixed at \$30 a month at least. The bill originally provided for a special pension of \$50 a month. The committee have reported an amendment reducing the rate from \$50 to \$24.

Phillip Duttonhaver is totally disabled. The evidence in the case shows that during his military service he had intermittent and malarial fever. His system became completely saturated with malaria. It poisoned his system so that he was in a hospital a number of times during his service. After he was discharged from the service, on the 18th of September, 1865, within two months after that time, the evidence shows that a sore appeared on his right knee, and that sore continued to increase gradually, and to grow worse and worse, until it finally disabled him absolutely. He was a farmer, and after his discharge from the service, with his system poisoned with malaria in the manner that I have described, he made no complaint, but went upon the farm and hoped that in the course of time he would overcome the disabilities he incurred in the military service. He employed no physician; he applied for no pension. In 1884 his condition became so bad that he did apply for a pension under the old law. That application was rejected because he was unable to prove continuous disability from malarial poisoning from September, 1865, until the year 1880. The excuse he offered for not furnishing the required evidence was his own sworn statement that after his discharge he thought he would get well, and he had made no complaint, but went on in the even tenor of his way, taking care of himself and his family as best he could until his condition became so bad that he had to apply to a physician for medical assistance.

His claim for original pension was rejected. After the law of 1890 was enacted he made application and was given a pension under that law, but his leg gradually grew worse, and in the year 1903 he was compelled to have it amputated above the knee. He is a poor man. He owns, the evidence shows, a little cottage in the town of Kentland, worth not exceeding \$1,200, which is mortgaged for \$900, and his wife is living. He is 60 years of age. The committee in its report said that there is no doubt that while the evidence in the case does not justify the Commissioner of Pensions in granting him a pension under the original law, under the rules in force in the Pension Office, there is no doubt his military service is responsible for the disability which he has to-day, and if that be true he ought to have \$65 a month, but I only asked originally \$50, and this motion asks simply that this committee give him the rate of \$30 a month.

Now, I desire to say to the chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions I believe that the rate of \$50 a month is a very small rate for this disability, and the report of his committee shows that the condition of Duttonhaver is the result of his military service. He needs the pension. I know Mr. Duttonhaver personally, and I have known him for a number of years, and I know him to be an upright, respectable citizen, but absolutely helpless, with a wife to support and his home mortgaged for substantially all it is worth, and the rate of \$24 a month is not sufficient to take care of him and his wife during the balance of his days. I ask the committee now to adopt the amendment that I propose fixing the rate at \$30, which I think is a very small rate for such a disability.

Mr. HOLLIDAY. Mr. Chairman, I have no disposition to antagonize the increase asked for by the gentleman, but I think it is due to the committee that our position in this matter should be explained. It has been the uniform custom of the committee, Mr. Chairman, not to increase the pension of a soldier who has been pensioned under the act of 1890 more than double the pension he is now receiving unless he is totally blind or so greatly incapacitated as to require the constant aid and attendance of another. We have undertaken to treat this soldier exactly as we have treated all other cases coming before the committee. This man is evidently in a very bad fix. The committee sympathizes with him, but if the gentleman will take occasion to read the report you will observe that his first application for a pension was made in 1884, twenty years after the war, and in it there was no reference to an injury to his leg, for which he is now claiming a pension.

Twenty years after the war that injury had not sufficiently developed as to make it worth his while to claim a pension on account of it, but his claim for pension was entirely upon other grounds. Afterward, his leg was amputated, and he was paid a

pension of \$12 a month. One of the Senate rules is that they will not increase the pension of a soldier pensioned under the act of 1890 more than double the rate that he is now receiving, except where the cause of his injuries can be traced to army service. Now, it seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that it would be drawing very liberally upon our imagination to connect this disability with his army service in consideration of the fact that twenty years after the war, when he first made application, he made no reference to the injury to his leg, but later on, I will admit, there is some evidence connecting the disability with the army service. The report says:

In December, 1903, the soldier alleged that for several years prior to May 20, 1903, when his right leg was amputated, the sore on the leg steadily increased and undermined his general health to such an extent that in the spring of 1903 it was decided to amputate the leg; and the last medical examination of the soldier, made August 19, 1903, shows amputation of the right leg at the upper third of the limb, and also found him to be suffering from stomach trouble and enlarged spleen.

As I stated at the beginning, I am perfectly willing the committee should raise this pension, and the only objection I have to it is that it may establish a dangerous precedent. The committee is constantly being importuned by Members to go beyond the limits they have fixed for the increase of these pensions, and if we establish a precedent there is no telling what will result from it.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Just a word in reply, Mr. Chairman. I do not want to ask anything that is not within reason or that is not in keeping with the policy of the Committee on Invalid Pensions in fixing these rates, but I think, according to the facts set forth in this report, he will admit on reflection that this is an exception to the rule. He refers to the fact that in the application of 1880 there was no mention made of the disability to the leg. At that time it had not developed, and it was of such a slight character that it did not give him any trouble. It took twenty-four years for it to develop, so that it was necessary to amputate the leg, and to practically undermine his health. Now, the policy of the committee, as I understand it, is to double the pension of the law of 1890, unless, as the gentleman says, the disabilities are the result of army service. Let me read from the report:

In view of the soldier's serious physical condition and the fact that the malarial poisoning shown since 1880 was undoubtedly a result of the malarial poisoning of service origin for which he was treated in July, August, and September, 1864, an increase of his pension from \$12 to \$24 per month seems proper.

So, according to the gentleman's own statement of the facts, it does not come within the ordinary rule. The committee finds that these disabilities, Mr. Chairman, are the result of his military service, for we find it so stated in the report. The committee reports the disabilities as the result of malarial poison incurred in July and August, 1864, and if the Commissioner of Pensions had found that fact, this soldier would be drawing to-day \$65 a month. Now, we ask less than one-half of what the general law would give Mr. Duttonhaver.

Mr. MIERS of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I am not sure but that the gentleman from Indiana may be right, and in order that we may determine eventually whether he is right or not, I move to recommit this bill to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, so that it may have an opportunity to determine the facts in the case.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I do not like to have the bill recommitted. This citizen, this ex-soldier, is a poor man, getting only \$12 a month, and even an increase of \$12 would be a great boon to him.

Mr. MIERS of Indiana. Well, the gentleman has now the opportunity to get an increase of \$12, but if he is not satisfied with that increase of \$12 he ought to go to the committee. He did not go to the committee with any further proof, and I submit that he ought to go to the committee for further consideration or the committee ought to be sustained.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. Well, I would rather have the case go back to the committee. I believe when the committee comes to investigate this case again it will fix the rate at \$30 a month.

Mr. MIERS of Indiana. All right.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I would rather have it recommitted to the committee than to have it go through at \$24 a month.

Mr. SULLOWAY. I want to suggest to the gentleman that he may find some difficulty in getting it through the Senate for over \$24. Under the Senate rule that is the amount and the amount at which we have fixed it.

Mr. CRUMPACKER. I will take the risk of getting it through the Senate.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Indiana to recommit the bill to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The question was taken; and the motion was agreed to.

WILLIAM F. BENEFIEL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 807) granting an increase of pension to William F. Benefiel.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William F. Benefiel, late of unassigned company, First Regiment Indiana Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "unassigned," strike out the word "of."
In same line strike out the word "company."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWARD O'MALLEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8863) granting an increase of pension to Edward O'Malley.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edward O'Malley, late of Company E, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY A. GRAVES.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7221) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Graves.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, the name of Mary A. Graves, widow of Dennis Graves, late of Company H, Second Maryland Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary A. Graves, widow of Dennis Graves, late of Company H, Second Regiment Potomac Home Brigade, Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$18 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PRUDENTIA L. D. NUGENT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4910) granting a pension to Prudentia L. D. Nugent.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Prudentia L. D. Nugent, widow of Bvt. Brig. Gen. Robert Nugent, late colonel of the Sixty-ninth Regiment New York State Volunteer Infantry and retired major of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$100 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Prudentia L. D. Nugent, widow of Robert Nugent, late colonel Sixty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and brevet brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Prudentia L. D. Nugent."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

RACHEL LARGE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7311) granting a pension to Thomas Large.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas Large, helpless and dependent son of William Large, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, and 8 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Rachel Large, widow of William Large, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event

of the death of Thomas Large, helpless and dependent son of said William Large, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Rachel Large."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ENOS D. HOGE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7410) granting an increase of pension to Enos D. Hoge.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Enos D. Hoge, first lieutenant late of Company H, One hundred and tenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Hoge," insert the word "late."

In the same line, before the word "Company," strike out the words "late of."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AMANDA SKINNER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4540) granting a pension to Amanda Skinner.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Amanda Skinner, widow of John Skinner, late a private in Company C, First Florida Volunteers, civil war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "a private."

In line 7 strike out the word "in" and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

In same line, after the word "First," insert the word "Regiment."

In same line strike out the words "Volunteers, civil war," and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Cavalry."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID B. WOOD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4318) granting a pension to David B. Wood.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of David B. Wood, late of Captain Thomas Gaskin's company, Indiana Legion, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CLINTON M. CASEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 3769) granting an increase of pension to Clinton M. Casey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Clinton M. Casey, late of Company G, Twentieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ABRAHAM W. COCHRAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6455) granting an increase of pension to Abraham W. Cochran.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Abraham W. Cochran, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS MORGAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4943) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Morgan.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pen-

sion laws, the name of Thomas Morgan, late captain of Company K, Seventy-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, war of the rebellion, and pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas Morgan, late lieutenant-colonel Seventy-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE W. WALLS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11227) granting an increase of pension to George W. Walls.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George W. Walls, late of Company I, Twenty-sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FLORENCE R. RUSSELL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10267) granting a pension to Florence R. Russell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, the name of Florence R. Russell, widow of Daniel A. Russell, late captain of Company E, Fourth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Florence R. Russell, widow of Daniel A. Russell, late major One hundred and eighty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

Mr. SNOOK. Mr. Chairman, by authority of the committee, I move to amend the committee amendment by striking out "twelve," in line 14, and inserting "twenty."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ABRAM CLAYPOOL.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 9791) granting a pension to Abram Claypool.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Abram Claypool, late captain Company D, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HORACE E. WOOD.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 10640) granting an increase of pension to Horace E. Wood.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Horace E. Wood, late of Company H, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MOSES HURLBUT.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 10794) granting an increase of pension to Moses Hurlbut.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Moses Hurlbut, late of Company G, One hundred and ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARGARET E. KELLER.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 10268) granting a pension to Margaret E. Keller.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Margaret E. Keller, widow of Augustus R. Keller, late captain and assistant quartermaster, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$— per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Margaret E. Keller, widow of Augustus R. Keller, late captain and assistant quartermaster, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Margaret E. Keller."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDSON H. CRAWFORD.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 10904) granting a pension to Edson H. Crawford.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edson H. Crawford, late of Company C, Sixty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Infantry," insert the words "and Company L, Seventeenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Edson H. Crawford."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANDREW BARR.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 859) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Barr.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to place on the pension roll the name of Andrew Barr, late private Company E, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, and pay him a pension of \$30 a month from and after the passage of this act. He is now on pension roll at \$24 per month, under certificate No. 265983, general order, for injury to left leg, resulting in varicose veins and ulcers.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Andrew Barr, late of Company E, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES ALLEN.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 1801) granting a pension to James Allen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll of the United States the name of James Allen, of Elizabethtown, Ky., late a private in Capt. Irvin Miller's company of Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Allen, late of Captain Miller's company, Kentucky State Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JASPER RICHEY.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 1179) granting an increase of pension to Jasper Richey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jasper Richey, late of Company K, Thirty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL M'CLURE.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 1352) for the relief of Samuel McClure.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Samuel McClure, of Mount Vernon, Ky., late a private in Company B, Twelfth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in the war for the suppression of the rebellion, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 4, after the word "roll," insert the words "subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws."

In lines 5 and 6 strike out the words "of Mount Vernon, Ky., late a private in" and insert in lieu thereof the words "late of."

In line 7 strike out the words "in the war for the suppression of the rebellion."

In line 8 strike out the word "sixteen" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel McClure."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS E. M'INTIRE.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 1317) granting a pension to Thomas E. McIntire.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas E. McIntire, late of Company E, Seventieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas E. McIntire."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENJAMIN PITMAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8836) granting a pension to Benjamin Pitman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin Pitman, late of Company C, Eighth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "of Company C, Eighth Regiment," and insert in lieu thereof the words "second lieutenant Twenty-seventh Unattached Company."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Pitman."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

IRA B. WAMBAUGH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8379) granting an increase of pension to J. B. Wambaugh.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of I. B. Wambaugh, late of Company B, One hundred and seventy-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "I." and insert in lieu thereof the word "Ira."

In same line strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Ira B. Wambaugh."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANNIE P. ERVING.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8343) granting a pension to Annie P. Erving.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Annie P. Erving, army nurse, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "army nurse" and insert in lieu thereof the words "formerly Cilla Zerbe, late nurse, Medical Department, United States Volunteers."

In line 7 strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Annie P. Erving, formerly Cilla Zerbe."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID W. WILLIAMSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7999) granting an increase of pension to David W. Williamson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of David W. Williamson, late of Company A, Thirtieth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES G. ANDREWS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7814) granting an increase of pension to James G. Andrews.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James G. Andrews, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EMMA CROSIER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7712) granting a pension to Emma Crosier.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Emma Crosier, widow of William H. H. Crosier, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, civil war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the words "civil war."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CAROLINE HURLEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7559) granting a pension to Caroline Hurley.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Caroline Hurley, widow of Milton Hurley, late private in Company F, Thirteenth Regiment Kentucky Heavy Artillery, during war of rebellion, and to pay to her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Caroline Hurley, widow of Milton Hurley, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment United States Colored Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES H. WESTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6911) granting a pension to James H. Weston.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James H. Weston, late of Company F, Third Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to James H. Weston."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROSA GLASS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6817) granting a pension to Rosa Glass.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Rosa Glass, daughter of Peter Glass, late of Company I, First New York Regiment Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "daughter," insert the words "helpless and dependent."

In line 7, after the word "First," insert the word "Regiment."

In same line strike out the word "Regiment" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES E. LARKIN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2542) granting an increase of pension to James E. Larkin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James E. Larkin, late lieutenant-colonel Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELEANOR H. HORD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1451) granting an increase of pension to Eleanor H. Hord.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eleanor H. Hord, widow of William T. Hord, late medical director, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FLORA STANTON KALK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 3400) to amend the act entitled "An act granting a pension to Flora Stanton Kalk," approved February 25, 1899.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act entitled "An act granting a pension to Flora Stanton Kalk," approved February 25, 1899, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Flora Stanton Kalk, widow of First Lieut. Frank Green Kalk, late of the Fifth United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month, and \$2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said Frank Green Kalk until they reach the age of 16 years."

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY C. RIGGS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2217) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Riggs.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry C. Riggs, late of Company A, First Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN HERZINGER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2965) granting an increase of pension to John Herzinger.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Herzinger, late of Company I, Third Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN G. BROWN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 70) granting an increase of pension to John G. Brown.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John G. Brown, late of Company G, First Regiment Virginia Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANCES S. HOPKINS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2596) granting a pension to Frances S. Hopkins.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frances S. Hopkins, widow of Charles F. Hopkins, late midshipman United States ship Saratoga, United States Navy, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 9 strike out the word "twelve" and insert the word "eight."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROSA D. MAYHEW.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1597) granting a pension to Rosa D. Mayhew.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Rosa D. Mayhew, widow of William B. Mayhew, late machinist, first class, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$3 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM E. ARMSTRONG.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2769) granting an increase of pension to William E. Armstrong.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William E. Armstrong, late of Company M, Second Regiment Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Infantry," insert "war with Spain."

In line 8 strike out "seventy-two" and insert "fifty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LUCIUS E. POLK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8227) granting a pension to Lucius E. Polk.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lucius E. Polk, late captain Company D, Forty-third Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Infantry," insert "war with Spain."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEVI VASSAR.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5532) granting an increase of pension to Levi Vassar.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Levi Vassar, late of Company H, Third Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALBERT S. ELMORE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5045) granting an increase of pension to Albert S. Elmore.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Albert S. Elmore, late of Capt. Rush Elmore's company, Fifth Louisiana Volunteers, Col. Bayley Payton, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Fifth," insert "Regiment," and in the same line strike out "Col. Bayley Payton."

In line 8 strike out "fifty" and insert "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN LINDSEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9398) granting a pension to John Lindsey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Lindsey, late of Fourth Company, United States Coast Artillery.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARCELINE P. HAMILTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10968) granting a pension to Marcelline P. Hamilton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Marcelline P. Hamilton, widow of William H. Hamilton, late captain Company F, Third Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY EATON LIVINGSTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11052) granting an increase of pension to Mary Eaton Livingston.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Eaton Livingston, widow of Colonel La Rhett L. Livingston, late of Third Regiment United States Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "Colonel."

In line 7 strike out "of" and insert "Lieutenant-colonel."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LIZZIE M. WORSTER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9739) granting a pension to Lizzie M. Worster.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lizzie M. Worster, widow of Isaac H. Worster, late of Company H, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out "thirty" and insert "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN I. RUNDBERG.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8984) granting an increase of pension to John I. Rundberg.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John I. Rundberg, late of Company —, — Regiment — Volunteer Infantry, Mexican war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the spelling of claimant's surname, where it appears in the title and body of the bill, to "Rundberg."

Fill in the blank space in line 6 with "G, Second" and the blank space in line 7 with "Mississippi."

In line 7 change "Mexican war" to "war with Mexico."

In line 6 change the Christian name "Irish" to the initial "I."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGIA A. WHITEHEAD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8924) granting a pension to Georgia A. Whitehead.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Georgia A. Whitehead, widow of Calvin Whitehead, late a soldier in the Mexican war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "a soldier in the Mexican war" and insert "of Steele's detachment, Second Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, war with Mexico."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SARAH J. SHELL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10378) for the relief of Sarah J. Shell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sarah J. Shell, widow of Henry B. Shell, late of Capt. James F. Preston's company, First Virginia Volunteers, in the war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of \$8 per month which she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after "First," insert "Regiment."

In lines 7 and 8 strike out "in the."

In line 9 strike out "sixteen" and insert "twelve."

In lines 9 and 10 strike out "eight dollars per month which" and insert "that."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Shell."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY H. BARRETT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4589) granting a pension to H. H. Barrett.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of H. H. Barrett, Company E, Ninth Oregon Mounted Volunteer Cavalry, Indian wars, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 4, after the words "pension roll," insert "subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws."

In line 5, after the word "Barrett," insert "late of Capt. R. L. Williams's," in the same line strike out "E," and after the word "Ninth" insert "Regiment."

In lines 5 and 6 strike out "Volunteer Cavalry, Indian wars," and insert "Militia Volunteers, Oregon Indian war."

In line 7 strike out "twelve" and insert "eight."

Change claimant's name in the title and the body of the bill so as to read "Henry H. Barrett."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIJAH FARR.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2517) granting an increase of pension to Elijah Farr.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elijah Farr, late of Company D, First Regiment, and Company H, Twelfth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

J. HUDSON KIBBE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 167) granting an increase of pension to J. Hudson Kibbe.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of J. Hudson Kibbe, late of Company C, Thirteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELLA B. GREEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2543) granting an increase of pension to Ella B. Green.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ella B. Green, widow of Charles L. Green, late of Company B, Fourteenth Regiment, and Company A, Eighteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH ROBERTS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2527) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Roberts.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph Roberts, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, Fourth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEVI B. LEWIS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 3166) granting an increase of pension to Levi B. Lewis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Levi B. Lewis, late of Company C, Eleventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALBERT MARSHALL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2577) granting an increase of pension to Albert Marshall.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Albert Marshall, late of Company G, Fifteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HARRIET BILLINGS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2712) granting an increase of pension to Harriet Billings.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Harriet Billings, widow of Henry Billings, late of Company E, Forty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster Eighty-fifth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY D. DUVAL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 782) granting a pension to Mary D. Duval.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary D. Duval, widow of Isaac H. Duval, late brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWARD A. COTTING.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2797) granting an increase of pension to Edward A. Cotting.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edward A. Cotting, late of Company B, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE OLSEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2440) granting an increase of pension to George Olsen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George Olsen, late of Company E, Eighteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES E. DECKER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1799) granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Decker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles E. Decker, late first-class fireman, United States steamship North Carolina, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN ADAMSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1239) granting an increase of pension to John Adamson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Adamson, late of Company C, Fifth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CATHERINE A. BROWN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 889) granting an increase of pension to Catherine A. Brown.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Catherine A. Brown, widow of Thomas Brown, late of Company A, Twenty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MIRIAM R. ADAMS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 38) granting an increase of pension to Miriam R. Adams.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Miriam R. Adams, widow of Jason M. Adams, late captain Company I, First Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY W. NICHOLS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 142) granting an increase of pension to Henry W. Nichols.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry W. Nichols, late of Company K, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWIN H. WHEELER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 189) granting an increase of pension to Edwin H. Wheeler.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edwin H. Wheeler, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY H. ALLEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 797) granting a pension to Mary H. Allen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary H. Allen, former widow of George A. Wiggins, late of Company B, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. BARLOW.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2061) granting an increase of pension to William H. Barlow.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Barlow, late of Company G, One hundred and fifty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JULIA A. ROBERTS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2068) granting an increase of pension to Julia A. Roberts.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Julia A. Roberts, widow of Eugene F. Roberts, late captain Company A, Eighty-second Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH W. BOOKER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1912) granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Booker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph W. Booker, late of Company H, Twenty-second Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES REED.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2236) granting an increase of pension to James Reed.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Reed, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DANIEL FRITZ.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2245) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Fritz.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Daniel Fritz, late of Company K, Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MATILDA C. LOTHROP.

The next business was the bill (S. 2230) granting an increase of pension to Matilda C. Lothrop.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Matilda C. Lothrop, widow of John P. Lothrop, late of Company E, Fortieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES CUMMINGS.

The next business was the bill (S. 2373) granting an increase of pension to Charles Cummings.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles Cummings, late of Company G, Third Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HAMLET F. ROBERTS.

The next business was the bill (S. 1241) granting an increase of pension to Hamlet F. Roberts.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hamlet F. Roberts, late second lieutenant Company G, Twenty-first Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS DAVIS.

The next business was the bill (S. 1242) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Davis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas Davis, late of Company C, Twenty-ninth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALONZO MOSES.

The next business was the bill (S. 2374) granting an increase of pension to Alonzo Moses.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Alonzo Moses, late of Company H, Seventeenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANNA PRITCHARD.

The next business was the bill (S. 2250) granting an increase of pension to Anna Pritchard.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Anna Pritchard, widow of Levi Pritchard, late major Twelfth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENTON D. BITNER.

The next business was the bill (S. 1954) granting an increase of pension to Benton D. Bitner.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benton D. Bitner, late of Company E, Forty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SETH H. CRAIG.

The next business was the bill (S. 1956) granting an increase of pension to Seth H. Craig.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Seth H. Craig, late second lieutenant Company C, Powell's battalion, Missouri Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and Company F, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

VICTORIA M. STEELE.

The next business was the bill (S. 2093) granting an increase of pension to Victoria M. Steele.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Victoria M. Steele, widow of Samuel Steele, late chaplain Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALLEN W. HALL.

The next business was the bill (S. 880) granting an increase of pension to Allen W. (alias Albert) Hall.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Allen W. (alias Albert) Hall, late of Company D, Fortieth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROBERT KELLY.

The next business was the bill (S. 1356) granting a pension to Robert Kelly.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Robert Kelly, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Seventh Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISAAC M. COUCH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1802) granting an increase of pension to Isaac M. Couch.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Isaac M. Couch, late of Company E, Forty-fourth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY T. STRICKLAND.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 186) granting an increase of pension to Mary T. Strickland.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary T. Strickland, widow of Silas A. Strickland, late colonel Fiftieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES W. JELLISON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2549) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Jellison.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles W. Jellison, late of Company C, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES REDSHAW.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2576) granting an increase of pension to James Redshaw.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Redshaw, late of Company C, One hundredth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALPHEUS FAWCETT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2668) granting an increase of pension to Alpheus Fawcett.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Alpheus Fawcett, late of Company G, Eighty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS BRATTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2947) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Bratton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas Bratton, late of Company H, Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEONARD G. FREEMAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2642) granting an increase of pension to Leonard G. Freeman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Leonard G. Freeman, late of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM W. LACKEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1358) granting an increase of pension to William W. Lackey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William W. Lackey, late of Nield's Independent Battery, Delaware Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$15 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANCES C. MCFARLAND.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10991) granting an increase of pension to Frances C. McFarland.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frances C. McFarland, widow of William McFarland, late of Company B, Eighteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of

that she is now receiving, as long as the helpless son, James McFarland, shall live; then, at his death, said Frances C. McFarland shall be placed on the roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month; and if the said Frances C. McFarland shall die and leave surviving her said helpless son, James McFarland, then the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of said James McFarland and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 9 strike out the words "as long as" and all of lines 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, and all of lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 on page 2, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Provided, That in the event of the death of James McFarland, helpless and dependent child of said William McFarland, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: And provided further, That in the event of the death of Frances C. McFarland the name of said James McFarland shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 from and after the date of death of said Frances C. McFarland."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN H. REED.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1623) granting an increase of pension to John H. Reed.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John H. Reed, late of Company G, First Alabama Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Company," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In same line, before the word "Alabama," insert the word "Regiment."

In same line, before the word "Cavalry," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 7 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN W. SWISHER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11310) granting a pension to John W. Swisher.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John W. Swisher, late private of Company A, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "private."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELVIRA MILLER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11076) granting an increase of pension to Elvira Miller.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elvira Miller, widow of George V. Miller, late of Company F, One hundred and forty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALDERSON T. KEEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10694) granting an increase of pension to Alderson T. Keen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Alderson T. Keen, late major of the First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "major of the" and insert in lieu thereof the words "first lieutenant and captain Company I."

In line 7 strike out the word "Infantry" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Cavalry."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE W. HARLAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9903) granting an increase of pension to George W. Harlan.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George W. Harlan, late of Independent Battery E, Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Artillery," insert the word "Light."
In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWARD M. TAPPEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11556) granting an increase of pension to Edward M. Tappen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edward M. Tappen, late of Company C, Fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, Duryea Zouaves, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the words "Duryea Zouaves."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS J. CAMPTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10046) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Jefferson Campton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas Jefferson Campton, late of Company H, Twelfth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Jefferson" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "J."
In the same line strike out the letter "H" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "K."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Campton."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SILAS SOULES.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1113) granting an increase of pension to Silas G. Soules.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Silas G. Soules, late of Company A, Twelfth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "G."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Silas Soules."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY C. ARNOLD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11319) granting an increase of pension to Mary C. Arnold.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary C. Arnold, widow of the late Maj. William E. Arnold, of the Fortieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "the late Major."
In line 7 strike out the words "of the" and insert in lieu thereof the words "late first Lieutenant Company F."
In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventeen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SARAH J. LOOMIS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9753) granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Loomis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sarah J. Loomis, widow of Charles G. Loomis, late of Company C, Twenty-first Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

In line 9, after the word "receiving," insert the words "Provided, That in the event of the death of Austin J. Loomis, helpless and dependent child of said Charles G. Loomis, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MATTHEW S. PRIEST.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11343) granting an increase of pension to Matthew S. Priest.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Matthew S. Priest, late of Company G, Thirtieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM E. M'DOWELL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10180) granting an increase of pension to William E. McDowell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William E. McDowell, late of Company G, First Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEVI REMICK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6703) granting an increase of pension to Levi Remick.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Levi Remick, late of Company I, Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE B. FAIRHEAD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8410) granting an increase of pension to George B. Fairhead.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George B. Fairhead, late of Company D, One hundred and seventeenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AGNES SHEARER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10648) granting an increase of pension to Agnes Shearer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Agnes Shearer, widow of

John Shearer, late of Company I, Seventy-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROBERT H. COOKE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7248) granting a pension to R. H. Cooke.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of R. H. Cooke, late acting assistant surgeon, Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, and 8, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Robert H. Cooke, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Robert H. Cooke."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8972) granting an increase of pension to Stephen Elliott.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Stephen Elliott, late of Company G, Second Battalion, Eighteenth United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Eighteenth," insert the word "Regiment."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ENOCH STAHLER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9256) granting an increase of pension to Enoch Stahler.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Enoch Stahler, late first lieutenant of Company C, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$100 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Company," strike out the word "of."

In same line strike out the letter "C" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "A."

In line 8 strike out the words "one hundred" and insert in lieu thereof the word "fifty-five."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JASPER F. MORTON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11413) granting an increase of pension to Jasper F. Morton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jasper F. Morton, late of Company F, Twenty-first Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Company," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH BRANEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9035) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Branen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Joseph Branen, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, now of Jerome Junction, Ariz., and that he receive a pension of \$25 per month in lieu of that which he now receives.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph Branen, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to:

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN WEAVER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8925) granting an increase of pension to John Weaver.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Weaver, late of Company H, Thirty-fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES H. JACKSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8935) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Jackson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, subject to the rules and regulations of the pension laws, to place the name of Charles H. Jackson, late of Company E, Fifth Battery New Jersey Volunteer Light Artillery, on the pension roll and pay him a pension of \$— a month, the same to be in lieu of the pension he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles H. Jackson, late of Battery E, New Jersey Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWARD W. MILLER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6814) granting an increase of pension to Edward W. Miller.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edward W. Miller, late of Company —, One hundredth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Company," insert the letter "K."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALICE W. CLARKE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9037) granting a pension to Alice W. Clarke.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Alice W. Clarke, widow of Wright E. Clarke, alias Seymour T. Montgomery, late private of Company I, Twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "Wright E. Clarke, alias."

In line 7 after the word "Montgomery," insert the words "subsequently known as Wright E. Clarke."

In same line strike out the words "private of Company I" and insert in lieu thereof the words "hospital steward."

In lines 8 and 9 strike out the words "at the rate of \$12 per month" and insert in lieu thereof the words "and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY L. BEACH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8998) granting an increase of pension to Henry L. Beach.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry L. Beach, late of Company M, First Regiment Heavy Artillery Wisconsin Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the words "Heavy Artillery Wisconsin Volunteers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Wisconsin Volunteer Heavy Artillery."
In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-six" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FREDERICK RATZEL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6816) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Ratzel.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frederick Ratzel, late of Company C, First Missouri Regiment Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "First," insert the word "Regiment."
In lines 6 and 7 strike out the word "Regiment."
In line 7, before the word "Light," insert the word "Volunteer."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MOSES SCHUMAN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9127) granting a pension to Moses Schuman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Moses Schuman, late of Company H, Sixth Regiment National Guard, State of New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$100 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the words "National Guard, State of."
In same line, after the words "New York," insert the words "National Guard."
In line 8 strike out the words "one hundred" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

C. E. MINK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4964) granting an increase of pension to C. E. Mink.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of C. E. Mink, late captain, First New York Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, and 8 and insert in lieu thereof the following:
"of Charles E. Mink, late captain Company H, First Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Mink."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANN JENNETT WHITNEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5999) granting an increase of pension to Ann J. Whitney.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ann J. Whitney, widow of Leonard Whitney, late chaplain of the Eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "J." and insert in lieu thereof the word "Jennett."
In line 7 strike out the words "of the."
In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Ann Jennett Whitney."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWIN LAKE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4198) granting an increase of pension to Edwin Lake.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edwin Lake, late of Company D, Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN J. TOMPKINS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5155) granting an increase of pension to John J. Tompkins.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John J. Tompkins, late of Company E, Sixth United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Company" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Troop."
In same line, after the word "Sixth," insert the word "Regiment."
In line 7 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THADDEUS S. COLLINS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4630) granting an increase of pension to T. S. Collins.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of T. S. Collins, late of Company D, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "T." and insert in lieu thereof the word "Thaddeus."
In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Thaddeus S. Collins."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALBERT W. BRADBURY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4872) granting an increase of pension to Albert W. Bradbury.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Albert W. Bradbury, late of First Battery, Maine Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM BROWN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4449) granting an increase of pension to William Brown.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Brown, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Company," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "first lieutenant."
In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-six" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NORA J. GLAHN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2001) granting a pension to Nora J. Glahn.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of Nora J. Glahn, widow of Henry Glahn, first lieutenant Company A, One hundred and twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, on the pension roll of the United States of America at the rate of \$17 per month, subject to the rules and limitations of the pension laws.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:
"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and

directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Nora J. Glahn, widow of Henry Glahn, late first lieutenant Company A, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$15 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Nora J. Glahn."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ADDISON B. STONE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2204) granting an increase of pension to Addison B. Stone.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Addison B. Stone, late of Company E, One hundred and forty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH P. SCOTT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1339) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Scott.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph Scott, late adjutant Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Scott," insert the letter "P."

In same line, after the word "late," insert the words "first lieutenant and battalion."

In line 7 strike out the word "Infantry" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Cavalry."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph P. Scott."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANK L. GRAY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 720) granting an increase of pension to Frank L. Gray.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frank L. Gray, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELWOOD FINLEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2692) granting an increase of pension to Elwood Finley.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elwood Finley, late of Company E, Second Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the words "Infantry Volunteers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Cavalry."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM O. SMITH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2192) granting an increase of pension to William O. Smith.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William O. Smith, a private, late of Company D, Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "a private."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ENOCH J. EVANS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2976) granting a pension to Enoch J. Evans.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of Enoch J. Evans, late a member of Company H of the First West Virginia Infantry Volunteers and Company F of the Second West Virginia Infantry Volunteers, on the pension roll at the rate of \$15 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Enoch J. Evans, late of Company H, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Enoch J. Evans."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM F. THOMPSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2947) granting an increase of pension to William F. Thompson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William F. Thompson, late of Company K, Forty-eighth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY KORTH.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 2995) granting a pension to Mary Korth.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Korth, widow of Frederick Korth, late teamster in the Government employ during the Indian war in Minnesota in the year 1862, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 7, 8, and 9 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "United States service, who was permanently disabled by gunshot wounds received at the hands of hostile Sioux Indians at the Lower Sioux Agency during the Sioux outbreak of 1862 in Minnesota, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM MILLIAN.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 936) granting an increase of pension to William Millian.

The bill was read as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Millian, late of Company E, Fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FREDERICK A. SLOCUM.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 4192) granting an increase of pension to Frederick A. Slocum.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frederick A. Slocum, late of Company B, Seventh Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8, before the word "Volunteer," insert the word "Massachusetts." In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventeen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH F. CARTER.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 4719) granting an increase of pension to Joseph F. Carter.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Capt. Joseph F. Carter, late of Company D, Third Battalion Maryland Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Captain."
In the same line, after the word "late," insert the word "captain."
In the same line, before the word "company," strike out the word "of."
In lines 6 and 7 strike out the word "Battalion" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Regiment."
In line 7 strike out the word "Veteran."
In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES A. BARNES.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 6335) granting an increase of pension to James A. Barnes.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James A. Barnes, late of Company F, Forty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Volunteers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Infantry."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISAAC FRAZIER.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 3936) granting an increase of pension to Isaac Frazier.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Isaac Frazier, late of Company B, Tenth Regiment Iowa Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Infantry," insert the word "Volunteer."
In same line strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."
In line 8, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM HERLINGER.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 4605) granting an increase of pension to William Herlinger.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Herlinger, late of Company L, Ninth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Missouri," insert the words "State Militia."
In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM CASSIDY.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 5750) granting a pension to William Cassidy.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Cassidy, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "H" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "I."
In same line strike out the word "Eighth" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Sixth."
In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."
Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William Cassidy."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CELIA C. OWEN.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 5580) granting a pension to Celia C. Owen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Celia C. Owen, widow of William W. Owen, late a private in the Third Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 a month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Celia C. Owen, widow of William W. Owen, late of Company M, Third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

KATE RIDGWAY.

The next business was the bill (H. R. 10748) granting an increase of pension to Kate Ridgway.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Kate Ridgway, widow of J. W. Ridgway, late lieutenant Fifty-fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Kate," strike out the word "Ridgway" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Ridgway."

In same line strike out the words "J. W. Ridgway" and insert in lieu thereof the words "John W. Ridgway."

In same line, before the word "lieutenant," insert the word "first."

In line 7, before the word "Fifty-fourth," insert the words "Company E."

In line 8, after the word "pension," insert the words "at the rate."

In same line strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "fifteen."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Kate Ridgway."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JANE E. SUTFIN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 5342) granting a pension to Jane E. Sutfin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jane E. Sutfin, widow of Richard Sutfin, late of Company D, One hundred and ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 9 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANK S. NICKERSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11194) granting an increase of pension to Frank S. Nickerson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frank S. Nickerson, late brigadier-general, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$100 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Army" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Volunteers."

In lines 7 and 8 strike out the words "one hundred" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILFRED C. MCCARDELL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4326) granting an increase of pension to Wilfred C. McCardell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Wilfred C. McCardell, late of Company I, First Maryland Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "First," insert the word "Regiment."
In line 7, before the word "Cavalry," insert the word "Volunteer."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWIN A. HARADON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9980) granting an increase of pension to Edwin A. Haradon.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edwin A. Haradon, late of Company C, Eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "fourteen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN W. FOLAND.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 4151) granting a pension to John W. Foland.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John W. Foland, late of Company E, Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Thirty-fourth," insert the word "Regiment."
In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John W. Foland."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ADALINE L. POWER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10850) granting an increase of pension to Adaline L. Powers.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Adaline L. Powers, widow of John M. Powers, late of Companies F and I, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "widow," strike out the word "Powers" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Power."

In same line, before the word "late," strike out the word "Powers" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Power."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Adaline L. Power."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES B. HART.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8970) granting an increase of pension to Charles B. Hart.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles B. Hart, late of Company G, Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARION LONG.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10194) granting an increase of pension to Marion Long.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Marion Long, late of Company B, Fiftieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES SMITH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7436) granting an increase of pension to James Smith.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Smith, late of Company F, Third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "F" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "E."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELLA D. MADDEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 10700) granting a pension to Ella D. Madden.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ella D. Madden, helpless and dependent daughter of Hosea B. Madden, late captain Company B, Tenth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Madden," strike out the letter "B" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "F."

In same line strike out the word "captain" and insert in lieu thereof the words "first lieutenant."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM S. KING.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9125) granting an increase of pension to William S. King.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William S. King, late of Company I, unassigned recruits; captain Company B, One hundred and seventeenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; captain Company H, One hundred and thirty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry; captain Company A, One hundred and fifty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and acting major One hundred and fifty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of William S. King, late captain Company A, One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

B. F. HACKETT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6602) granting an increase of pension to B. F. Hackett.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to increase the pension of B. F. Hackett, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin F. Hackett, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EMMA M. ELLIOTT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7659) granting a pension to Emma M. Elliott.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Emma M. Elliott, widow of David B. Elliott, late captain in Company D, Seventy-ninth Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "in."

In same line, before the word "Infantry," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the word "Volunteers."
In same line strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM E. MATTISON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8991) granting an increase of pension to William E. Mattison.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William E. Mattison, late a surgeon in the Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the words "a surgeon in the" and insert in lieu thereof the words "assistant surgeon."

In line 9 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES M. FINK.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8996) granting an increase of pension to James M. Fink.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James M. Fink, late of Company H, Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NETTIE A. BUELL.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9061) granting a pension to Henrietta A. Buell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henrietta A. Buell, widow of Bennett N. Buell, late of Company I, One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Strike out all of lines 5, 7, 8, and 9, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "of Nettie A. Buell, helpless and dependent daughter of Bennett H. Buell, late of Company I, One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Nettie A. Buell."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES DOUGHERTY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8811) granting an increase of pension to James Dougherty.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Dougherty, late of Company B, One hundred and eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Regiment," insert the words "and Company D, Forty-eighth Regiment."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL G. WOODS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8284) granting an increase of pension to Samuel G. Woods.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Samuel G. Woods, late of Company I, Fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZABETH B. CONSTANT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7066) granting a pension to Elizabeth B. Constant.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elizabeth B. Constant, widow of Francis M. Constant, late captain Company G, Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In lines 8 and 9 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EVA A. BURGESS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7096) granting an increase of pension to Eva A. Burgess.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eva A. Burgess, widow of William H. Burgess, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY C. COFFIN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 6618) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Coffin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry C. Coffin, late of Company H, Ninety-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LAFAYETTE M. GREENE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2930) granting an increase of pension to L. M. Greene.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of L. M. Greene, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 a month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "L." and insert in lieu thereof the word "Lafayette."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

In same line strike out the word "a" and insert in lieu thereof the word "per."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Lafayette M. Greene."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM G. CRONKITE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2573) granting an increase of pension to William G. Cronkite.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William G. Cronkite, late of Company C, First Regiment Berdan's United States Sharpshooters, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Berdan's."

In same line, before the word "Sharpshooters," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

RICHARD C. IVORY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 2116) granting an increase of pension to Richard C. Ivory.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Richard C. Ivory, late first lieutenant Company G, Twenty-second Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, and Company E, Two hundred and seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the words "New Jersey Volunteers."
In line 8 strike out the word "Volunteers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Infantry."

In line 9 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

Amend the title so as to read "A bill granting an increase of pension to Richard C. Ivory."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELLIS T. PEIRCE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1566) granting an increase of pension to Ellis T. Peirce.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject otherwise to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ellis T. Peirce, late a private in Company I, Independent Battery Pennsylvania Light Artillery, and a corporal in Company C, Thirty-ninth Regiment Missouri Infantry Volunteers, and pay him a pension of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ellis T. Peirce, late of Company C, Thirty-ninth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANKLIN FERGUSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1485) granting an increase of pension to Franklin Ferguson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Franklin Ferguson, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Indian Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Indian" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Indiana."

In same line, before the word "Cavalry," insert the word "Volunteer."

In same line strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ORY WARRINER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1563) granting a pension to Ory Warriner.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ory Warriner, late of Company G, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, and pay him a pension of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "Company G, Eighty-seventh," and all of lines 7 and 8, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "the United States ships Clara Dolsen, Chickasaw, and Red Rover, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Ory Warriner."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM D. TAYLOR.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 941) granting an increase of pension to William D. Taylor.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William D. Taylor, late captain of Company E, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "captain of Company E" and insert in lieu thereof the words "second lieutenant Company F."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DENISON L. BROWN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 1314) granting a pension to Denison L. Brown.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Denison L. Brown, late of Company H, Twenty-first Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CATHARINE W. COLLINS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 846) granting an increase of pension to Catharine W. Collins.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Catharine W. Collins, widow of William O. Collins, late lieutenant-colonel Sixth and Eleventh Regiments Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SALLIE H. HOFFECKER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2215) granting a pension to Sallie H. Hoffecker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sallie H. Hoffecker, widow of Joseph V. Hoffecker, late captain Company A, Sixth Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANK LEE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2441) granting an increase of pension to Frank Lee.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frank Lee, late of Company G, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SALLIE H. KINCAID.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2553) granting an increase of pension to Sallie H. Kincaid.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sallie H. Kincaid, widow of Henry H. Kincaid, late first lieutenant Company H, Eighth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said Henry H. Kincaid until he reaches the age of 16 years.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHNKEN L. MYNATT.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2557) granting a pension to Johnken L. Mynatt.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Johnken L. Mynatt, late of Capt. Gideon S. White's company, National Guards of East Tennessee, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN BEAIRD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2889) granting an increase of pension to John Beaird.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Beaird, late of Company E, Eleventh Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JENNET THOITS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 962) granting an increase of pension to Jennet Thoits.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jennet Thoits, widow of Oren Thoits, late of Company I, Thirtieth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JERRY S. FISH.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1330) granting a pension to Jerry S. Fish.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Jerry S. Fish, of Cameron, Marshall County, W. Va., son of Nathan S. Fish, deceased, late first lieutenant of Company B, Twelfth Regiment West Virginia Infantry, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, and allow him a pension of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jerry S. Fish, helpless and dependent son of Nathan S. Fish, late first lieutenant Company B, Twelfth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MATHIAS S. FRIEND.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2561) granting an increase of pension to Mathias S. Friend.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mathias S. Friend, late of Company K, Seventy-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELECTA ALLEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1532) granting an increase of pension to Electa Allen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Electa Allen, widow of David B. Allen, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JANE PATTERSON.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2841) granting a pension to Jane Patterson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jane Patterson, widow of Samuel B. Patterson, late first lieutenant Company E, One hundred and thirty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and captain Company E, Fifty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Emergency Militia Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL E. CORMANY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2924) granting an increase of pension to Samuel E. Cormany.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Samuel E. Cormany, late first lieutenant and adjutant, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN L. M'VEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 2103) granting an increase of pension to John L. McVey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John L. McVey, late first lieutenant Company A, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL RICHARDS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 1937) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Richards.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Samuel Richards, late of Company A, Fourteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN H. WILLEY.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 719) granting an increase of pension to John H. Willey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John H. Willey, late of Company B, Twenty-fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH H. HUIE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11845) granting a pension to Joseph H. Huie.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph H. Huie, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert the word "eight."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH WEEMS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 11021) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Weems:

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph Weems, late private, Company A, First Regiment Tennessee Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES S. LAUDERDALE.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8849) granting a pension to James S. Lauderdale.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James S. Lauderdale, late an ensign in the company of Capt. Hiram Carver, of the Mississippi Mounted Volunteers, called into the service of the United States under the requisition of Major Gains, on the 28th of June, 1839, and to pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 4, after the word "roll," insert "subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws."

Strike out all in the bill after the word "Lauderdale," in line 5, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "late ensign Captain Carver's company, Mississippi Mounted Volunteers, Sabine Indian disturbances, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$8 per month."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to James S. Lauderdale."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WALTER F. HORNER.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8771) granting a pension to Walter F. Horner.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions

and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Walter F. Horner, late of Company F, Fourteenth United States Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after "Fourteenth," insert "Regiment."
In line 7 strike out "Volunteers" and insert "Infantry."
Strike out of lines 7 and 8 the words "and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BARTLETT S. HAGGARD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 9587) granting an increase of pension to Bartlett S. Haggard.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Bartlett S. Haggard, late private in John S. Williams's independent company, Kentucky Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "late private in John S." and substitute therefor "late of Captain."

In line 8 strike out "thirty" and insert "sixteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTHA E. NOLEN.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 8922) granting a pension to Martha E. Nolen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Martha E. Nolen, widow of Dennis Nolen, late a soldier in the Creek Indian war of 1836, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In lines 6 and 7 strike out "a soldier in the Creek Indian war of 1836" and insert in lieu thereof "of Captain Gibbons's company, Alabama Volunteers, Creek Indian war."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANNIE G. NORWOOD.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 7363) granting a pension to Annie G. Norwood.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Annie G. Norwood, widow of the late Capt. and Bvt. Maj. Randolph Norwood, late of Second United States Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In lines 6 and 7 strike out "the late Captain and Brevet Major."

In line 7 strike out "of" and insert in lieu thereof "Captain."

In the same line, after "Second," insert "Regiment."

In line 8 strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Chairman, I move that the committee rise and report to the House its action on the sundry bills which have been under consideration.

The motion was agreed to.

The committee accordingly rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. HEDGE, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported that the Committee of the Whole, having had under consideration sundry bills on the Private Calendar, had directed him to report House bill No. 3011 and House bill No. 5598 with the recommendation that they be recommitted to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and that he had further been directed to report back sundry bills, some with amendment and some without, and to recommend that these various bills be passed in the House with or without amendment, as respectively reported from the Committee of the Whole House.

COMMISSION ON SHIPPING LEGISLATION.

Mr. GROSVENOR. I ask unanimous consent as stated on the paper which I send to the Clerk.

The Clerk read as follows:

I ask unanimous consent that on Saturday, February 20, 1904, immediately after the reading and approval of the Journal, the House shall resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the purpose of considering House bill No. 7056, a bill to create a "commission to consider and recommend legislation for the development of the American mer-

chant marine, and for other purposes," and that said order shall continue until twelve hours of debate upon the said bill shall be had, the supporters of the bill to consume six hours and the opponents six hours, and when such debate shall close the bill shall be reported back to the House with any amendments that may be proposed by the Committee of the Whole House, and thereupon the previous question shall be considered as ordered to the final passage. This order not to displace special orders or appropriation bills.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. For the present I object.

Mr. GROSVENOR. One moment. I hope the gentleman—

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. The gentlemen who made objection yesterday to this proposition are not now present. I have no knowledge of the matter myself and do not care particularly about it; but under the circumstances I want it to be held open.

Mr. SPIGHT. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. The gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WILLIAMS] and the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. DE ARMOND], both of whom objected, are now absent.

Mr. SPIGHT. I am authorized to say for the gentleman from Mississippi and also for the gentleman from Missouri that the objection made yesterday has been withdrawn.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. Then, in view of that statement, I withdraw my objection.

Mr. HARDWICK. My colleague from Georgia [Mr. BARTLETT] also objected. I renew the objection because he is absent.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Georgia objects.

Mr. GROSVENOR. I withdraw the request. A resolution to this effect is before the Committee on Rules.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Mr. RANDELL of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Senate bill No. 4125 be taken from the table for present consideration.

The SPEAKER. The Chair suggests to the gentleman that it will require unanimous consent.

Mr. RANDELL of Louisiana. I ask unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER. It seems to the Chair that, before submitting this request for unanimous consent, it would be best to dispose of the pending business reported from the Committee of the Whole House. The Chair will recognize the gentleman later.

Mr. RANDELL of Louisiana. All right.

PHILLIP DUTTENHAVER.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the bill (H. R. 3011) granting an increase of pension to Phillip Duttonhaver, this bill having been reported from the Committee of the Whole House with the recommendation that it be recommitted to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. MIERS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, there has been a consultation between the gentleman who introduced this bill and the committee, and it is desired both by the gentleman and by the committee that the recommendation to recommit be voted down.

The SPEAKER. The question is, Shall this bill be recommitted in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole House?

The question was decided in the negative.

Mr. MIERS of Indiana. I move that the amendment of the committee to this bill be amended by striking out "twenty-four" and inserting "thirty."

The motion was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

HIRAM PARKER.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House the bill (H. R. 5598) granting a pension to Hiram Parker, this bill having been reported from the Committee of the Whole House with the recommendation that it be recommitted to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The SPEAKER. Shall the recommendations of the Committee of the Whole House to recommit this bill be agreed to?

The question was decided in the affirmative; and the bill was accordingly recommitted.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires the attention of the House for a moment. A large number of bills have been reported from the Committee of the Whole House with the recommendation that they do pass. Gentlemen are aware that the Committee of the Whole House has had these bills under consideration for some hours. Is there a desire upon the part of any Member that any one of these bills should be considered separately? The Chair propounds that inquiry with a view to submitting to the House a request for unanimous consent to let these respective bills be considered as engrossed, ordered to a third reading, read a third time, and passed upon the reading of the numbers by the Clerk. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the numbers of the bills.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the bills, the numbers of which have been read, reported from the committee, recommend-

ing amendments to the respective bills, will be considered, the amendments to the bills will be considered as agreed to, the bills as amended will be considered as ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, read the third time, and passed. The Chair will ask if there is any objection, or if there is any designation of any bill that it is desired to have considered separately? [After a pause.] The Chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

House bills of the following titles, reported from the Committee of the Whole House with amendments, were considered, the amendments agreed to, the bills as amended ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, read the third time, and passed:

H. R. 4674. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Thompson;

H. R. 3909. A bill granting an increase of pension to George Hayden;

H. R. 9273. A bill granting an increase of pension to James H. Sackett;

H. R. 7719. A bill granting an increase of pension to Hiram B. Cozine;

H. R. 5610. A bill granting a pension to Annie Dorfner;

H. R. 9633. A bill granting a pension to Margaret Hutchison Booth (title amended);

H. R. 4392. A bill granting a pension to Abbie E. Webster;

H. R. 3910. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Hoffman;

H. R. 1851. A bill granting an increase of pension to David T. Towles;

H. R. 8718. A bill granting a pension to Caswell P. Ford (title amended);

H. R. 4624. A bill granting a pension to Isabella Phelps;

H. R. 4679. A bill granting an increase of pension to Martha M. Pierce;

H. R. 4180. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph G. Thomas;

H. R. 2470. A bill granting an increase of pension to Harriet S. Packard;

H. R. 5568. A bill granting an increase of pension to Emily Chapman;

H. R. 3370. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph Addams (title amended);

H. R. 614. A bill granting a pension to Michael O'Brian (title amended);

H. R. 9060. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Connors;

H. R. 9610. A bill granting an increase of pension to Frederick Halling;

H. R. 9426. A bill granting an increase of pension to William S. Campbell;

H. R. 7418. A bill granting an increase of pension to Peter Minkler;

H. R. 8079. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles H. La Forest (title amended);

H. R. 9376. A bill granting an increase of pension to Martin Reuthler (title amended);

H. R. 6999. A bill granting an increase of pension to Albert W. Jones;

H. R. 8203. A bill granting a pension to James M. Hemphill (title amended);

H. R. 6881. A bill granting a pension to Zachariah T. Bryant (title amended);

H. R. 8992. A bill granting an increase of pension to William C. Davis;

H. R. 9024. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jacob Laird;

H. R. 7236. A bill granting an increase of pension to W. R. McCullough (title amended);

H. R. 7382. A bill granting a pension to Ellen A. Harman;

H. R. 5603. A bill granting an increase of pension to William C. McCormick;

H. R. 9064. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edwin Tidd;

H. R. 7444. A bill granting a pension to Washington Dutcher (title amended);

H. R. 7737. A bill granting an increase of pension to Howard McGuire (title amended);

H. R. 7992. A bill granting a pension to Isadore F. Chamberlain (title amended);

H. R. 7805. A bill granting an increase of pension to William N. Hall;

H. R. 7083. A bill granting an increase of pension to Albert P. Jackson;

H. R. 8124. A bill granting a pension to Elizabeth Hatfield (title amended);

H. R. 8733. A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. McGraw;

H. R. 7063. A bill granting a pension to Ellen F. Lynch;

H. R. 4179. A bill granting an increase of pension to Martha C. Kuhn;

H. R. 4119. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Mercer;

H. R. 4466. A bill granting a pension to William R. Burton (title amended);

H. R. 3670. A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Barrett;

H. R. 5479. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Anderson;

H. R. 4391. A bill granting an increase of pension to Nicholas Schwemler;

H. R. 5868. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Simmons;

H. R. 4702. A bill granting an increase of pension to John T. Collins;

H. R. 4314. A bill granting an increase of pension to J. F. Slade (title amended);

H. R. 5006. A bill granting a pension to Sarah Ulshafer;

H. R. 789. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eli Lachman;

H. R. 1287. A bill granting an increase of pension to Cyrus B. Dopp;

H. R. 9778. A bill granting a pension to Lauriston W. Adkins (title amended);

H. R. 9835. A bill granting a pension to Maggie E. Fitzpatrick (title amended);

H. R. 10706. A bill granting an increase of pension to Alfred J. West;

H. R. 783. A bill granting an increase of pension to Nicholas Reinhart;

H. R. 2572. A bill granting an increase of pension to George W. Stiffey;

H. R. 9421. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas P. Marshall;

H. R. 9695. A bill granting an increase of pension to Frank M. Spears;

H. R. 8022. A bill granting an increase of pension to Hiram Flint;

H. R. 8185. A bill granting a pension to Herman Timmerman;

H. R. 6951. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles G. Corr;

H. R. 7680. A bill granting an increase of pension to De Witt C. Folsom;

H. R. 5030. A bill granting a pension to William H. Mount;

H. R. 8879. A bill granting an increase of pension to Bennett Putnam;

H. R. 3402. A bill granting an increase of pension to Daniel Nagle (title amended);

H. R. 4750. A bill to place W. I. Jackson on the pension roll (title amended);

H. R. 1005. A bill granting a pension to Marat E. Powell (title amended);

H. R. 880. A bill granting a pension to Caroline S. Winn;

H. R. 877. A bill granting a pension to Ann M. Driggars;

H. R. 10741. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Mary Tate, of De Soto County, Miss. (title amended);

H. R. 10682. A bill granting an increase of pension to Marion Arnold;

H. R. 10580. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph Longberry;

H. R. 10068. A bill granting a pension to James G. Soims (title amended);

H. R. 9988. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Ellis;

H. R. 9921. A bill granting a pension to Virginia Boyd;

H. R. 9790. A bill granting a pension to Ada L. Carpenter;

H. R. 9710. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry Frazier;

H. R. 4631. A bill granting an increase of pension to Julius Kraig (title amended);

H. R. 807. A bill granting an increase of pension to William F. Benefiel;

H. R. 8863. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edward O'Malley;

H. R. 7221. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Ryan;

H. R. 6977. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Graves;

H. R. 4910. A bill granting a pension to Prudentia L. D. Nugent (title amended);

H. R. 7311. A bill granting a pension to Thomas Large (title amended);

H. R. 7410. A bill granting an increase of pension to Enos D. Hoge;

H. R. 4540. A bill granting a pension to Amanda Skinner;

H. R. 3769. A bill granting an increase of pension to Clinton M. Casey;

H. R. 4943. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas Morgan;
 H. R. 10267. A bill granting a pension to Florence R. Russell;
 H. R. 9791. A bill granting a pension to Abram Claypool;
 H. R. 10268. A bill granting a pension to Margret E. Keller (title amended);
 H. R. 10904. A bill granting a pension to Edson H. Crawford (title amended);
 H. R. 859. A bill granting an increase of pension to Andrew Barr;
 H. R. 1801. A bill granting a pension to James Allen;
 H. R. 1352. A bill for the relief of Samuel McClure (title amended);
 H. R. 1317. A bill granting a pension to Thomas E. McIntire (title amended);
 H. R. 8833. A bill granting a pension to Benjamin Pitman (title amended);
 H. R. 8379. A bill granting an increase of pension to I. B. Wambaugh (title amended);
 H. R. 8343. A bill granting a pension to Annie P. Erving (title amended);
 H. R. 7712. A bill granting a pension to Emma Crosier;
 H. R. 7559. A bill granting a pension to Caroline Hurley;
 H. R. 6911. A bill granting a pension to James H. Weston (title amended);
 H. R. 6817. A bill granting a pension to Rosa Glass;
 H. R. 2769. A bill granting an increase of pension to William E. Armstrong;
 H. R. 8227. A bill granting a pension to Lucius E. Polk;
 H. R. 5045. A bill granting an increase of pension to Albert S. Elmore;
 H. R. 11052. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary Eaton Livingston;
 H. R. 9739. A bill granting a pension to Lizzie M. Worster;
 H. R. 8984. A bill granting an increase of pension to John I. Rundeberg (title amended);
 H. R. 8924. A bill granting a pension to Georgia A. Whitehead;
 H. R. 10378. A bill for the relief of Sarah J. Shell (title amended);
 H. R. 4589. A bill granting a pension to H. H. Barrett (title amended);
 H. R. 10991. A bill granting an increase of pension to Frances C. McFarlan;
 H. R. 1623. A bill granting an increase of pension to John H. Reed;
 H. R. 11310. A bill granting a pension to John W. Swisher (title amended);
 H. R. 11076. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elvira Miller;
 H. R. 10694. A bill granting an increase of pension to Alderson T. Keen;
 H. R. 9903. A bill granting an increase of pension to George W. Harlan;
 H. R. 11556. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edward M. Tappen;
 H. R. 10046. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Campton (title amended);
 H. R. 11113. A bill granting an increase of pension to Silas G. Soules (title amended);
 H. R. 11319. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary C. Arnold;
 H. R. 9753. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Loomis;
 H. R. 11343. A bill granting an increase of pension to Matthew S. Priest;
 H. R. 6703. A bill granting an increase of pension to Levi Remick;
 H. R. 8410. A bill granting an increase of pension to George B. Fairhead;
 H. R. 10648. A bill granting an increase of pension to Agnes Shearer;
 H. R. 7248. A bill granting a pension to R. H. Cooke (title amended);
 H. R. 8272. A bill granting an increase of pension to Stephen Elliott;
 H. R. 9256. A bill granting an increase of pension to Enoch Stahler;
 H. R. 11413. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jasper F. Morton;
 H. R. 9035. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph Brannen;
 H. R. 8835. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Jackson;
 H. R. 6814. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edward W. Miller;
 H. R. 9037. A bill granting a pension to Alice W. Clarke;

H. R. 8998. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry L. Beach;
 H. R. 6816. A bill granting an increase of pension to Frederick Ratzel;
 H. R. 9127. A bill granting a pension to Moses Schuman;
 H. R. 4964. A bill granting an increase of pension to C. E. Mink (title amended);
 H. R. 5999. A bill granting an increase of pension to Ann J. Whitney (title amended);
 H. R. 5155. A bill granting an increase of pension to John J. Tompkins;
 H. R. 4630. A bill granting an increase of pension to T. S. Collins (title amended);
 H. R. 4449. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Brown;
 H. R. 2001. A bill granting a pension to Nora J. Glahn (title amended);
 H. R. 2204. A bill granting an increase of pension to Addison B. Stone;
 H. R. 1339. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph Scott (title amended);
 H. R. 2692. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elwood Finley;
 H. R. 2192. A bill granting an increase of pension to William O. Smith;
 H. R. 2976. A bill granting a pension to Enoch J. Evans (title amended);
 H. R. 2947. A bill granting an increase of pension to William F. Thompson;
 H. R. 2995. A bill granting a pension to Mary Korth;
 H. R. 4192. A bill granting an increase of pension to Frederick A. Slocum;
 H. R. 4719. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph F. Carter;
 H. R. 6335. A bill granting an increase of pension to James A. Barnes;
 H. R. 3936. A bill granting an increase of pension to Isaac Frazier;
 H. R. 4605. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Herlinger;
 H. R. 5750. A bill granting a pension to William Cassidy (title amended);
 H. R. 5580. A bill granting a pension to Celia C. Owen;
 H. R. 10748. A bill granting an increase of pension to Kate Ridgeway;
 H. R. 5342. A bill granting a pension to Jane E. Sutfin;
 H. R. 11194. A bill granting an increase of pension to Frank S. Nickerson;
 H. R. 4326. A bill granting an increase of pension to Wilfred C. McCardell;
 H. R. 9980. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edwin A. Haradon;
 H. R. 4151. A bill granting a pension to John W. Foland (title amended);
 H. R. 10850. A bill granting an increase of pension to Adaline L. Powers (title amended);
 H. R. 7436. A bill granting an increase of pension to James Smith;
 H. R. 10700. A bill granting a pension to Ella D. Madden;
 H. R. 9125. A bill granting an increase of pension to William S. King;
 H. R. 6602. A bill granting an increase of pension to B. F. Hackett (title amended);
 H. R. 7659. A bill granting a pension to Emma M. Elliott (title amended);
 H. R. 8991. A bill granting an increase of pension to William E. Mattison;
 H. R. 8966. A bill granting an increase of pension to James M. Fink;
 H. R. 9061. A bill granting a pension to Henrietta A. Buell (title amended);
 H. R. 8911. A bill granting an increase of pension to James Dougherty;
 H. R. 7066. A bill granting a pension to Elizabeth B. Constant;
 H. R. 6618. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Coffin;
 H. R. 2930. A bill granting an increase of pension to L. M. Greene (title amended);
 H. R. 2573. A bill granting an increase of pension to William G. Cronkite;
 H. R. 2116. A bill granting an increase of pension to Richard C. Ivory (title amended);
 H. R. 1566. A bill granting an increase of pension to Ellis T. Peirce;
 H. R. 1485. A bill granting an increase of pension to Franklin Ferguson;

H. R. 1563. A bill granting a pension to Ory Warriner (title amended);

H. R. 941. A bill granting an increase of pension to William D. Taylor;

H. R. 1314. A bill granting a pension to Denison L. Brown;

H. R. 719. A bill granting an increase of pension to John H. Willey;

H. R. 11345. A bill granting a pension to Joseph H. Huie;

H. R. 8849. A bill granting a pension to James S. Lauderdale (title amended);

H. R. 5849. A bill granting an increase of pension to Catharine B. Brown;

H. R. 8771. A bill granting a pension to Walter F. Horner;

H. R. 9587. A bill granting an increase of pension to Bartlett S. Haggart;

H. R. 8922. A bill granting a pension to Martha E. Nolen; and

H. R. 7368. A bill granting a pension to Annie G. Norwood.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will now report the House bills without amendment by number.

The Clerk read the numbers of the bills.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the several bills without amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House, and their passage recommended, will be considered as ordered to be engrossed, read a third time, and passed. [After a pause.] The Chair hears no objection.

House bills of the following titles, favorably reported from the Committee of the Whole House without amendment, were considered, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, read the third time, and passed:

H. R. 910. A bill granting an increase of pension to Freeman York;

H. R. 9683. A bill granting a pension to Henry Austin;

H. R. 7239. A bill granting a pension to Lydia M. Hill;

H. R. 6869. A bill granting an increase of pension to Lorenzo D. Elmer;

H. R. 8231. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Gangwisch;

H. R. 5149. A bill granting an increase of pension to John W. Erwin;

H. R. 6038. A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin George;

H. R. 4642. A bill granting an increase of pension to William L. Wheeler;

H. R. 3027. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Vickers;

H. R. 10192. A bill granting a pension to Martha Mullins;

H. R. 9999. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Edgar;

H. R. 8648. A bill granting a pension to Shadrach D. Bardin;

H. R. 8173. A bill granting an increase of pension to Anna Waters;

H. R. 5749. A bill granting a pension to James B. Combs;

H. R. 4318. A bill granting a pension to David B. Wood;

H. R. 6455. A bill granting an increase of pension to Abraham W. Cochran;

H. R. 11227. A bill granting an increase of pension to George W. Walls;

H. R. 10640. A bill granting an increase of pension to Horace E. Wood;

H. R. 10794. A bill granting an increase of pension to Moses Hurlbut;

H. R. 1179. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jasper Richey;

H. R. 7999. A bill granting an increase of pension to David W. Williamson;

H. R. 7814. A bill granting an increase of pension to James G. Andrews;

H. R. 5532. A bill granting an increase of pension to Levi Vassar;

H. R. 9398. A bill granting a pension to John Lindsay;

H. R. 10968. A bill granting a pension to Marceline P. Hamilton;

H. R. 10180. A bill granting an increase of pension to William E. McDowell;

H. R. 8925. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Weaver;

H. R. 4198. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edwin Lake;

H. R. 720. A bill granting an increase of pension to Frank L. Gray;

H. R. 4872. A bill granting an increase of pension to Albert W. Bradbury;

H. R. 936. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Millian;

H. R. 8970. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles B. Hart;

H. R. 10194. A bill granting an increase of pension to Marion Long;

H. R. 8234. A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel G. Woods;

H. R. 7096. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eva A. Burgess; and

H. R. 11021. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph Weemes.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the Senate bills with amendments.

The Clerk read the numbers of the bills.

The SPEAKER. These bills, respectively, have been reported from the Committee of the Whole House with the recommendation that the same be amended. Without objection, the amendments will be agreed to as to each bill, and the bills considered as read a third time and passed.

Mr. FINLEY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I make this statement, that I do not think this course of procedure is proper in a legislative body, and for that reason I insist that the bills take the regular course.

The SPEAKER. The objection is perfectly proper, and this method of procedure can only be had by unanimous consent. The Chair has been very careful to inform the House fully of the proposition as to these bills, respectively and collectively, and it is quite in the power of any Member to object or to demand consideration of any one or more bills. Objection is made, and the Clerk will report the first bill.

GREEN B. YAWN.

The next business was the bill (S. 486) granting a pension to Green B. Yawn, reported from the Committee of the Whole with an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment. Does the gentleman desire the amendment read?

Mr. FINLEY. No; I do not.

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not know what the amendment is.

Mr. BENTON. Let the Chair have it read for his own satisfaction.

Mr. FINLEY. It ought to be read.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman demands the reading of the amendment.

The amendment was read, considered, and agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to a third reading, read a third time, and passed.

JESSE J. FINLEY.

The next business was the bill (S. 2809) granting an increase of pension to Jesse J. Finley, reported from the Committee of the Whole with an amendment.

The amendment was read, considered, and agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANCES S. HOPKINS.

The next business was the bill (S. 2596) granting a pension to Frances S. Hopkins, reported from the Committee of the Whole with an amendment.

The SPEAKER. In the absence of a demand for the reading of the amendment, the question will be upon agreeing thereto.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JERRY S. FISH.

The next business was the bill (S. 1330) granting a pension to Jerry S. Fish, reported from the Committee of the Whole with an amendment.

The amendment recommended by the committee was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to a third reading; and it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I make the same request for unanimous consent that was made before and objected to by the gentleman from South Carolina. I make this request as to the Senate bills reported by the Committee of the Whole to the House without amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Indiana asks unanimous consent that the various Senate bills reported from the Committee of the Whole House without amendment be considered as severally acted upon, and the recommendation that they be ordered to a third reading, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana. Pending that, I want to inquire if those include any bills that have just come over and have not been considered in the usual way in the House?

The SPEAKER. Oh, no. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

Senate bills of the following titles, favorably reported from the Committee of the Whole without amendment, were severally considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed:

S. 2643. An act granting an increase of pension to Melinda H. Chapman;
 S. 2858. An act granting an increase of pension to Delia B. Stuart;
 S. 1689. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry H. Houghton;
 S. 1688. An act granting an increase of pension to Frederick Bellman;
 S. 2392. An act granting an increase of pension to William W. Misner;
 S. 265. An act granting an increase of pension to Frances Gray;
 S. 2509. An act granting an increase of pension to Abner B. Edson;
 S. 2126. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas Williams, alias Thomas W. Lennox;
 S. 2128. An act granting an increase of pension to George A. Seebold;
 S. 1911. An act granting an increase of pension to Ambrose W. Severance;
 S. 2548. An act granting an increase of pension to Emma McFarland;
 S. 980. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary Von Kusserow;
 S. 2496. An act granting an increase of pension to Ebenezer Wing;
 S. 2689. An act granting an increase of pension to David M. Kanouse;
 S. 1428. An act granting an increase of pension to George Pennington;
 S. 594. An act granting an increase of pension to Finley T. Johnson;
 S. 593. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. Horn;
 S. 2298. An act granting a pension to Patrick J. Conway;
 S. 2222. An act granting an increase of pension to Richard A. Kendall;
 S. 891. An act granting an increase of pension to Erwin R. Cole;
 S. 897. An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis D. Frogge;
 S. 1947. An act granting an increase of pension to Patrick Judge;
 S. 2612. An act granting a pension to Sarah J. Bellamy;
 S. 1953. An act granting a pension to Susan Fenno;
 S. 2544. An act granting an increase of pension to Albert T. Severance;
 S. 2416. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary Joanna Adams;
 S. 895. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles Disbrow;
 S. 2559. An act granting a pension to James Graham;
 S. 2418. An act granting a pension to Marit Johnson;
 S. 191. An act granting an increase of pension to Francis Roy;
 S. 2542. An act granting an increase of pension to James E. Larkin;
 S. 1451. An act granting an increase of pension to Eleanor H. Hord;
 S. 3400. An act to amend the act entitled "An act granting a pension to Flora Stanton Kalk," approved February 25, 1899;
 S. 2217. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Riggs;
 S. 2965. An act granting an increase of pension to John Herzinger;
 S. 70. An act granting an increase of pension to John G. Brown;
 S. 1597. An act granting a pension to Rosa D. Mayhew;
 S. 2517. An act granting an increase of pension to Elijah Farr;
 S. 167. An act granting an increase of pension to J. Hudson Kibbe;
 S. 2543. An act granting an increase of pension to Ella B. Green;
 S. 2527. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Roberts;
 S. 3166. An act granting an increase of pension to Levi B. Lewis;
 S. 2577. An act granting an increase of pension to Albert Marshall;
 S. 2712. An act granting an increase of pension to Harriet Billings;
 S. 782. An act granting a pension to Mary D. Duval;
 S. 2797. An act granting an increase of pension to Edward A. Cotting;
 S. 2440. An act granting an increase of pension to George Olsen;
 S. 1799. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Decker;
 S. 1239. An act granting an increase of pension to John Adamson;
 S. 889. An act granting an increase of pension to Catherine A. Brown;

S. 38. An act granting an increase of pension to Miriam R. Adams;
 S. 142. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry W. Nichols;
 S. 189. An act granting an increase of pension to Edwin H. Wheeler;
 S. 797. An act granting a pension to Mary H. Allen;
 S. 2061. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. Barlow;
 S. 2068. An act granting an increase of pension to Julia A. Roberts;
 S. 1912. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Booker;
 S. 2236. An act granting an increase of pension to James Reed;
 S. 2245. An act granting an increase of pension to Daniel Fritz;
 S. 2350. An act granting an increase of pension to Anna Pritchard;
 S. 2373. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles Cummings;
 S. 1241. An act granting an increase of pension to Hamlet F. Roberts;
 S. 1242. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas Davis;
 S. 2374. An act granting an increase of pension to Alonzo Moses;
 S. 2230. An act granting an increase of pension to Matilda C. Lothrop;
 S. 1954. An act granting an increase of pension to Benton D. Bitner;
 S. 1956. An act granting an increase of pension to Seth H. Craig;
 S. 2093. An act granting an increase of pension to Victoria M. Steele;
 S. 880. An act granting an increase of pension to Allen W. (alias Albert) Hall;
 S. 1356. An act granting a pension to Robert Kelly;
 S. 1802. An act granting an increase of pension to Isaac M. Couch;
 S. 136. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary T. Strickland;
 S. 2549. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Jellison;
 S. 2576. An act granting an increase of pension to James Redshaw;
 S. 2668. An act granting an increase of pension to Alpheus Fawcett;
 S. 2947. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas Britton;
 S. 2642. An act granting an increase of pension to Leonard G. Freeman;
 S. 1358. An act granting an increase of pension to William W. Lackey;
 S. 846. An act granting an increase of pension to Catharine W. Collins;
 S. 2215. An act granting a pension to Sallie H. Hoffecker;
 S. 2441. An act granting an increase of pension to Frank Lee;
 S. 2558. An act granting an increase of pension to Sallie H. Kincaid;
 S. 2557. An act granting a pension to Johniken L. Mynatt;
 S. 2889. An act granting an increase of pension to John Beard;
 S. 962. An act granting an increase of pension to Jennet Thoits;
 S. 2561. An act granting an increase of pension to Mathias S. Friend;
 S. 2841. An act granting a pension to Jane Patterson;
 S. 1532. An act granting an increase of pension to Electa Allen;
 S. 2924. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel E. Cormany;
 S. 2103. An act granting an increase of pension to John L. McVey; and
 S. 1937. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel Richards.

On motion of Mr. GIBSON, a motion to reconsider the votes by which the several bills were passed was laid on the table.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, Senate bills of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to their appropriate committees as indicated below:

S. 3415. An act granting an increase of pension to Manluff W. Reynolds—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2322. An act granting a pension to Adolphus N. Pacetty—to the Committee on Pensions.
 S. 2359. An act to correct the military record of James W. Houser—to the Committee on Military Affairs.
 S. 1272. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel Rollins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2940. An act granting a pension to Naomi Green—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2278. An act granting an increase of pension to Harriet H. Howlett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

S. 1392. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Hughes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 1280. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry Wilfong—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3527. An act granting an increase of pension to Jerningham Boone—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3267. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary V. Carson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2043. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Williams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3569. An act granting an increase of pension to John A. Chamberlain—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2838. An act granting a pension to Louisa Lyon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3839. An act granting an increase of pension to George B. Abbott—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 1530. An act granting an increase of pension to Theron T. Lamphere—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3656. An act granting an increase of pension to William Turner—to the Committee on Pensions.
 S. 2966. An act granting a pension to William Conover—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2221. An act granting a pension to Carlotta E. Hooper—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
 S. 2969. An act granting a pension to Henry Dority—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3470. An act granting an increase of pension to Richard Wilkes—to the Committee on Pensions.
 S. 3405. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary F. Pentzer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3413. An act granting a pension to Henry P. Howard—to the Committee on Pensions.
 S. 2863. An act granting an increase of pension to David C. Coleman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2200. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles R. Collins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 1257. An act to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of George F. Harter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2817. An act to remove the charge of desertion against George W. Posey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3945. An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis Lewis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 819. An act granting an increase of pension to John B. Glover—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2563. An act granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth M. Banta—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3397. An act granting an increase of pension to George B. Christy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 4141. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel A. Dickey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 1554. An act granting an increase of pension to John D. Pickard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3481. An act granting an increase of pension to J. E. Harrison—to the Committee on Pensions.
 S. 2649. An act granting an increase of pension to William S. Burch—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 4091. An act granting an increase of pension to Nathan M. Gove—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 4090. An act granting an increase of pension to Charlotte J. Folsom—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 4052. An act granting a pension to Alice K. Seligson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 562. An act granting an increase of pension to Emeline F. Emmons—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 354. An act granting an increase of pension to Clara B. Griswold—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3950. An act granting an increase of pension to Edward Blaisdell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3893. An act granting an increase of pension to John L. Rogers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3085. An act granting an increase of pension to Alexander Lane—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3488. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles E. McIntire—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3534. An act granting an increase of pension to John S. Parker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 1591. An act granting an increase of pension to James Hahn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2179. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas Harkison—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 268. An act granting an increase of pension to Annie B. Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 1616. An act granting an increase of pension to Michael Donovan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 1944. An act granting an increase of pension to John S. Stanger—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

S. 3887. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles J. Clark—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3902. An act granting a pension to George F. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2662. An act granting an increase of pension to John H. Carrow—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3812. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles Wheatland—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 1834. An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Paul—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 2122. An act granting a pension to Ashley C. Riggs—to the Committee on Pensions.
 S. 727. An act granting a pension to George W. Wetherell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3362. An act granting an increase of pension to Daniel H. Wallace—to the Committee on Pensions.
 S. 935. An act granting a pension to Mary S. Clark—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 1796. An act granting an increase of pension to Matthew Woodworth—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 1803. An act granting an increase of pension to John M. Morgan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
 S. 3490. An act granting an increase of pension to Swepston B. W. Stephens—to the Committee on Pensions.
 S. R. 47. Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to cause a survey or surveys to be made to determine the practicability and cost of tide-water ship canal across the State of Florida—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 42:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to cause a survey to be made of the Wilmington Harbor, Delaware (including the Christiana and Brandywine rivers), with the view to their improvement and to insure the permanency of the channel in the Christiana River to the depth of at least 21 feet—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 40:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there be printed 3,500 copies of the report and appendixes of the Isthmian Canal Commission, with illustrations, of which 1,000 shall be for the use of the Senate, 2,000 for the House of Representatives, and 500 for the Isthmian Canal Commission—

to the Committee on Printing.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 43:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to cause a survey to be made of the outer bar of Brunswick, Ga., and of the inner harbor of Brunswick, Ga., and to furnish therefrom estimates showing the cost of obtaining a channel of ample width to accommodate the commerce of said port, and extending from the wharves in said inner harbor, through said outer bar to the ocean, and of the following depths at mean high tide, to wit, 27 feet, 23 feet, 23 feet, and 30 feet; that is to say, the Secretary of War is directed to furnish a separate estimate of the cost of obtaining a channel at each of said depths; and the Secretary of War is hereby further directed to report whether or not in his opinion it is advisable, if these increased depths or any one or more of them shall be obtained, that the present channel across said outer bar should be straightened—

to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

BRIDGE ACROSS OUACHITA RIVER, BETWEEN OUACHITA CITY AND BAYOU LOUTRE, LOUISIANA.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the following Senate bill on the Speaker's table.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4125) to authorize the Little Rock and Monroe Railway Company to construct, maintain, and use a bridge across Ouachita River, in the State of Louisiana, at a point between Ouachita City and the mouth of Bayou Loutre.

The bill was read at length.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will ask the gentleman from Louisiana, is there a similar bill to this on the Calendar reported by the House committee?

Mr. RANSDELL of Louisiana. Yes, sir; the House committee reported that bill favorably to-day. I was going to move that the House bill lie on the table and ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks that this bill would come up as a matter of right.

Mr. PAYNE. I could not understand whether the gentleman said that a House bill identical with this had been reported by the House committee.

Mr. RANSDELL of Louisiana. Yes, sir; it was reported to-day—identical in terms with this bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading; and it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the similar House bill will lie on the table.

There was no objection.

On motion of Mr. RANSDELL of Louisiana, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was laid on the table.

FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION.

Mr. FRENCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be

discharged from the further consideration of the bill (S. 2323), and that the bill be considered by the House at this time.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Idaho asks unanimous consent that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of the following bill, and that the same be considered by the House at this time.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2323) relating to ceded lands on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation

Be it enacted, etc., That all lands of the former Fort Hall Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, within 5 miles of the boundary line of the town of Pocatello, offered for sale at public auction on and after July 17, 1902, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat., p. 672), and the proclamation of the President of May 7, 1902, thereunder, and which remain unsold after such offering, shall be subject to entry under and in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of said act and at the prices therein fixed, at a time and in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the improvements made by certain Indians upon the following-described lands, namely: Lot 4, section 1, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, section 18, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 8, in township 7 south, range 35 east, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 6 south, range 34 east, and which have heretofore been appraised, shall be paid for at the said appraised value, at the time of and by the person making entry of the respective tracts upon which such improvements are situated.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The bill was ordered to a third reading; and it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. FRENCH, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was laid on the table.

CONSTRUCTION OF WING DAM BY KEOKUK AND HAMILTON WATER POWER COMPANY, IN HANCOCK COUNTY, ILL.

Mr. HEDGE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill H. R. 9640.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (H. R. 9640) to amend an act granting to the Keokuk and Hamilton Water Power Company right to construct and maintain a dam, and so forth, approved February 8, 1901.

Be it enacted, etc., That the act granting to the Keokuk and Hamilton Water Power Company right to construct and maintain wing dam, canal, and power station in the Mississippi River, in Hancock County, Ill., approved February 8, 1901, be, and it is hereby, amended as follows: In section 2 of said act strike out the word "three" and insert the word "four" in lieu thereof; also strike out the word "six" and insert the word "seven" in lieu thereof.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. PAYNE. I would like to ask the gentleman what effect the amendment has upon the bill?

Mr. HEDGE. It extends the time for one year. It has the approval of the Secretary of War.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; and being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. HEDGE, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

And accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 9 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until Monday next.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, the following executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Otter Tail Lake and River and Red Lake and Red Lake River, Minnesota, and Big Stone Lake and Lake Traverse, Minnesota and South Dakota—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed, with illustration.

A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation cases relating to the schooner *Nancy*, Henry Brightman, master—to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the treasurer of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway, submitting a statement of the receipts and disbursements for the year ended December 31, 1903, and a list of the stockholders—to the Committee on the District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings filed by the court in the case of L. D. Moneymaker, administrator of estate of Charles Drennan, against The United States—to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the conclusions of fact and law in the French spoliation cases relating to the schooner *John*, David Lufkin, master—to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, bills and resolutions of the following titles were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the several Calendars therein named, as follows:

Mr. DAVEY of Louisiana, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 11050) to authorize the Little Rock and Monroe Railway Company to construct, maintain, and use a bridge across Ouachita River, in the State of Louisiana, at a point between Ouachita City and the mouth of Bayou Loutre, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 913); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 9053) to amend an act to amend an act to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point between Kansas City and Sibley, in Jackson County, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 914); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 10764) to authorize the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company in the reconstruction of the bridge near St. Joseph, Mo., to lower said bridge and to shorten the draw spans thereof, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 915); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SHAFROTH, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 9777) granting to the city of Port Angeles, State of Washington, for park purposes, certain portions of the Government reserve in said city, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 916); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. STEVENS of Minnesota, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 2818) permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Sauk Rapids, Benton County, Minn., reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 917); which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. COWHERD, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 8690) to amend the law relating to taxation in the District of Columbia, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 919); which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, the Committee on War Claims was discharged from the consideration of the bill (H. R. 7806) for the relief of Alice M. Stafford, administratrix of the estate of Capt. Stephen R. Stafford, and the same was referred to the Committee on Claims.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. DANIELS: A bill (H. R. 12302) to provide for acquiring title to certain patented lands in the Sequoia and General Grant national parks, in the State of California—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. GOULDEN: A bill (H. R. 12303) to amend the Code of Law for the District of Columbia regarding corporations—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS of Mississippi: A bill (H. R. 12304) to appropriate money to revet the bank of the Mississippi River at Longwood, Miss—to the Committee on Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River.

By Mr. McGUIRE: A bill (H. R. 12305) referring to the Court of Claims certain claims of the Absentee Shawnee Indians against the United States, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. THOMAS of Iowa: A bill (H. R. 12306) to establish a supreme court for the Indian Territory and to provide for additional United States judges therein—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GAINES of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 12307) to further provide for the redemption of mutilated United States paper currency and to maintain the cleanliness of the circulation—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi: A bill (H. R. 12308) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States," approved July 24, 1897, as to import duties on hides, harness, leather, boots, and shoes—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BELL of California: A bill (H. R. 12309) amending section 1 of an act to provide aid to State and Territorial Homes, and so forth, approved August 27, 1888—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BROOKS: A bill (H. R. 12310) to establish a new land district and new land office in the State of Colorado—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. HUNTER: A bill (H. R. 12311) authorizing the construction of a road from the Mill Springs National Cemetery, in Pulaski County, Ky., to the town of Somerset, in said county—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. NORRIS: A bill (H. R. 12312) providing for the holding of Federal court at Grand Island, Nebr.—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BASSETT: A bill (H. R. 12313) for a survey of the waters of New York Harbor opposite Bay Ridge—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. STEPHENS of Texas: A bill (H. R. 12314) to remove restrictions on the sale of certain lands in the Creek Nation, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. ACHESON: A bill (H. R. 12315) to amend section 8893 of the Revised Statutes—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. BRANTLEY: A bill (H. R. 12316) for survey and estimate of cost of improving the Three-mile Cut on inside water route between Darien and Brunswick, Ga.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12317) authorizing the erection of a courthouse and post-office building at Valdosta, Ga.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. MONDELL: A bill (H. R. 12318) for a public building for the United States Geological Survey at Washington, D. C.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. LIND: A bill (H. R. 12319) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WILEY of Alabama: A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 107) as to the provisions of "An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, and to provide for the payment of certain fees, purchase money, and commission paid on void entries of public lands," approved June 16, 1880—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BELL of California: A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 108) directing the Secretary of War to make survey and estimate for straightening Napa River, in the State of California—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a joint resolution (H. J. Res. 109) directing the Secretary of War to cause a preliminary examination to be made of San Rafael Inlet, in the State of California—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. SLAYDEN: A concurrent resolution (H. C. Res. 43) to print 10,500 copies of an article entitled "A few general directions with regard to destroying mosquitoes, particularly the yellow-fever mosquito," by W. C. Gorgas, colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army—to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. FOSS: A resolution (H. Res. 213), that it shall be in order to consider, in the bill No. 12220, making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, and for other purposes, legislation providing for the consolidation, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, of the light, heat, and power plants in any or all of the navy-yards and stations, and for the establishment of a naval training station on the Great Lakes. And it shall be in order to have a separate vote in the House, if the same be demanded, upon each of the foregoing subjects.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BADGER: A bill (H. R. 12320) granting an increase of pension to Carrie M. Hickman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12321) to correct the military record of John Bolling—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BOWIE (by request): A bill (H. R. 12322) for the relief of John A. Harbour—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BUCKMAN: A bill (H. R. 12323) granting an increase of pension to Josiah Wood—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CAPRON: A bill (H. R. 12324) granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Dickens—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12325) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Snell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12326) granting an increase of pension to Matthew Curran—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12327) granting an increase of pension to George B. Albro—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FINLEY: A bill (H. R. 12328) for the relief of St. John's Episcopal Church, at Winnsboro, S. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK: A bill (H. R. 12329) for the relief of the legal representatives of John Anthony, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. FOWLER: A bill (H. R. 12330) granting an increase of pension to Laura M. Gillmore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12331) granting a pension to George Hull—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HASKINS: A bill (H. R. 12332) granting an increase of pension to William A. Eagleson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12333) granting an increase of pension to Cutler D. Sanborn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12334) granting an increase of pension to Melissa S. Lee—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HEPBURN: A bill (H. R. 12335) granting a pension to Lydia E. Nichol—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HILL of Mississippi: A bill (H. R. 12336) for the relief of the estate of Solomon Smith, deceased, late of Franklin County, Ala.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HOLLIDAY: A bill (H. R. 12337) for the relief of John T. H. Gibbons—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HOPKINS: A bill (H. R. 12338) granting a pension to James S. Walters—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HUNTER: A bill (H. R. 12339) granting pension to certain battalions of Kentucky State Militia—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12340) granting a pension to George J. Hurt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12341) for the relief of John Stilts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12342) for the relief of Lawrence H. Rousseau—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JACKSON of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 12343) granting a pension to Adolph Reuthner—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. JONES of Washington: A bill (H. R. 12344) to correct the military record of Aron P. Oliver—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. KLUTTZ: A bill (H. R. 12345) for the relief of Spencer Byrd—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. LAMB: A bill (H. R. 12346) to correct the military record of William J. Barcroft—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LAWRENCE: A bill (H. R. 12347) granting an increase of pension to Marshall Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LONGWORTH: A bill (H. R. 12348) granting an increase of pension to John Pickering—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12349) granting an increase of pension to Thomas D. Horner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12350) granting a pension to Abbie A. Calvert—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LORIMER: A bill (H. R. 12351) granting a pension to Frank B. Hazleton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MACON: A bill (H. R. 12352) granting an increase of pension to William H. Cooper—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOON of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 12353) granting a pension to Lewis Barber—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12354) granting an increase of pension to William Pryor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12355) for the relief of Frances T. Mee, of Bradley County, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12356) for the relief of Wilson Condra—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12357) for the relief of Lou Hicks, administratrix of the estate of Thomas Hicks, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. McCARTHY: A bill (H. R. 12358) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Jackson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McGUIRE: A bill (H. R. 12359) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Emerick—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12360) granting an increase of pension to Henry V. Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12361) granting an increase of pension to John W. Torrence—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12362) to enable Jennie Arnold, a Caddo Indian, to sell certain land for an addition to the town site of Fort Cobb, Okla.—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. PATTERSON of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 12363) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Barnard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12364) granting an increase of pension to Hugh M. Stevenson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SCOTT: A bill (H. R. 12365) for the relief of Marshall B. Gallion—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TATE: A bill (H. R. 12366) for the relief of Jephtha B. Harrington—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12367) granting a pension to Talitha C. Parker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12368) for the relief of John T. Fitzgerald—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12369) granting a pension to John T. Fitzgerald—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12370) granting an increase of pension to Lucius C. Fletcher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THOMAS of Iowa: A bill (H. R. 12371) granting an increase of pension to Tempest Meyer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WARNER: A bill (H. R. 12372) granting an increase of pension to Lucinda Hill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 12373) granting an increase of pension to John Sayers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12374) granting a pension to Adam Young—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12375) granting a pension to George W. Piland, alias George W. Willis—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, the following petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and read as follows:

By Mr. ALEXANDER: Petition of Buffalo Launch Club, against Grosvenor bill, amending navigation laws—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, resolution of Cataract Lodge, No. 639, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., favoring passage of bills H. R. 89 and 7041—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petitions of R. J. White and 32 others, of Buffalo, N. Y.; and William P. Hillings and 25 others, of Erie County, N. Y., in favor of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAKER: Petition of the Gas Engine and Power Company and Charles L. Seabury & Co., opposing bill H. R. 7033—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of the New York Kerosene Oil Engine Company, opposing bill H. R. 7033—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of the Rural Letter Carriers' Association of the State of New York, favoring additional compensation for rural carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of the Outdoor Art League of California, favoring Gillett bill for purchase of big trees of Calaveras, Cal.—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of T. B. Pratt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., favoring Government purchase of the big trees of Calaveras, Cal.—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, resolution of the board of trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago, favoring construction of waterway to connect the Great Lakes with the Mississippi River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, resolution of Upper Mississippi River Improvement and Levee Drainage Association, favoring construction of a waterway to connect the Great Lakes with the Mississippi River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, resolutions of Cushing Post, No. 231; Abel Smith-First Long Island Post, No. 435; G. K. Warren Post, No. 286, and the executive committee, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brooklyn, N. Y., favoring increase of pensions to civil war veterans—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, resolution of the United Commercial Travelers of America, favoring Badger amendment to section 64 of the bankruptcy act—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of John Kissel & Son, of Brooklyn, N. Y., favoring reduction of internal-revenue tax—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Thomas Fitch, of Los Angeles, Cal., favoring rebate of duty on sulphate of ammonia—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of New York State Pharmaceutical Association, favoring reduction of tax on alcohol—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of wholesalers of New York City, opposing parcels-post bill—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of Prof. D. Cady, of Yale University, favoring passage of a bill to regulate corporations—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of William C. Wachkaltz, of New York, favoring bill H. R. 87, relative to civil-service employees—to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

Also, petition of the American Trading Company, of New York City, favoring passage of Lodge bill, relative to consular service—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, petition of National Fraternal Congress, opposing bill S. 1261, regulating fire insurance companies—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, resolution of the New York legislature, favoring passage of bill to promote efficiency of the Life-Saving Service—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, resolutions of New York State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and New York State legislature, favoring Brownlow good-roads bill—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of Albert A. Pope, of New York City, favoring Brownlow good-roads bill—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, resolution of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, favoring deep ship canal in New York State—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, resolutions of the Manufacturers' Association of New York, favoring New York Harbor improvements—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, resolutions of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation and the Chamber of Commerce of New York, favoring breakwater at Point Judith—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, as to need of legislation to benefit American shipping in the foreign trade—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of Pendleton Brothers, of New York City, in the matter of aid to American shipping—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of the Commercial Club of Topeka, as to the need of legislation to benefit American shipping engaged in foreign trade—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of the China and Japan Trading Company, favoring bill H. R. 9050 to encourage export trade—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, as to need of legislation to benefit American shipping engaged in the foreign trade—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, resolution of the National Board of Trade, favoring extending the national navigation laws to the Philippine Islands—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, resolution of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, favoring confining carrying trade between the United States and the Philippine Islands to vessels of American registry—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of Employing Plasterers' Association, opposing bills H. R. 89 and 8136—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of Richey, Brown & Donald, of New York City, against bills H. R. 89, 1234, 4063, and 8136—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of King, McLean & James, of New York City, against bills H. R. 89, 1234, 4063, and 8136—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolution of the National German-American Alliance, in favor of the appointment of a commission on immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, resolution of the Grain Dealers' National Association, relative to inspection of grain at terminal markets—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, resolution of the Grain Dealers' National Association, relative to increasing the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, resolution of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, relative to the Quarles-Cooper bill—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, resolution of Paint Grinders' Association of the United States, relative to increasing power of Interstate Commerce Commission—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, resolution of the Merchants' Association of New York,

relative to irrigation of arid lands—to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

Also, resolution of the National Board of Trade, relative to irrigation of arid lands—to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

Also, resolution of the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange, relative to arbitration treaties between United States and Great Britain—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, petition of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, against bill H. R. 3573—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolution of the Manufacturers' Association of New York, relative to repeal of national bankruptcy act—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolution of the New York Produce Exchange, relative to the inspection of grain at terminal markets—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, resolution of the New York Produce Exchange, favoring the deepening of the Harlem (Bronx) Kills—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of the Sunday School Editors and Publishers' Association, against increase of postal rates on Sunday school periodicals—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. BASSETT: Resolution of the New York State assembly, in favor of the Brownlow good-roads bill—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BOWERSOCK: Petition of the Methodist Episcopal Church and 20 others, of Lawrence, Kans., in favor of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolution of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association, against adoption of the metric system—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

By Mr. BOWIE (by request): Paper to accompany claim of John A. Harbour—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, resolution of Alabama State Horticultural Society, relative to increasing the appropriation for experiment stations—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BRADLEY: Petition of J. F. De Lacey and 49 others, of Eastman, Ga., in favor of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CALDWELL: Resolution of A. J. Weber Post, No. 421, Grand Army of the Republic, of Pawnee, Ill., in favor of a service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CAMPBELL: Petition of William Aoch and 42 other merchants and voters of the Third Congressional district of Kansas, opposing the passage of parcels-post bill—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of F. W. Schenck and members of Christian Church at Moline, Kans., favoring passage of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CAPRON: Papers to accompany bill granting an increase of pension to Mathew Curran—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of the New England Grain Dealers' Association, against passage of bill S. 199—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, papers to accompany bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Dickens—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DARRAGH: Petition of James J. McLaughlin and 29 other citizens of Elk Rapids, Mich., in favor of bill H. R. 4072—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DE ARMOND: Petition of residents of Missouri, in favor of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey: Resolutions of A. L. Robeson Post, No. 42, of Bridgeton; General A. E. Shiras Post, No. 26, of Mount Holly, and D. A. Russell Post, No. 68, of Hammonton, N. J., Grand Army of the Republic, favoring the passage of a service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAMILTON: Resolution of J. H. Andrus Post, No. 288, Grand Army of the Republic, of Lacota, Mich., in favor of a service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of citizens of Marcellus, Mich., against a parcels-post bill—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HASKINS: Petition of Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Enosburg Falls, Vt., in favor of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolution of A. E. Burnside Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Vermont, in favor of a service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAUGEN: Petition of citizens of Decorah, Iowa, favoring a service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petitions of Victor L. Duryee and 30 others, Charles Breb-

ner and 30 others, D. I. Coon and 34 others, W. S. Ralph and 14 others, Rev. J. P. Martin and 13 others, and Christian Mission and 184 others, all of Osage, Mitchell County, Iowa, favoring the passage of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of citizens of Kendallville, Iowa, protesting against the passage of the parcel-post bill—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HEPBURN: Petition of S. E. Robinson and 84 others, of Clearfield, Iowa, and James P. Young and 92 others, of Coin, Iowa, in favor of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HERMANN: Petition of citizens of Cleone, Oreg., favoring increased compensation for rural free-delivery carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HILL of Mississippi: Papers to accompany House bill for the relief of the estate of Solomon Smith, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HUFF: Resolution of the National Board of Trade, urging repeal of timber and stone act—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, resolution of Captain S. S. Marchand Post, No. 190, Grand Army of the Republic, favoring passage of service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KLUTTZ: Paper to accompany claim of Spencer Byrd—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. LACEY: Petition of J. P. Gilhousen and others, of Whatcheer, Iowa, in favor of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LINDSAY: Petition of Dunlap & Co. Hat Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in favor of bill H. R. 9303, relative to amending the internal-revenue laws, etc.—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolution of the New York State assembly, in favor of the passage of the Brownlow good-roads bill—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of the Malt Diastase Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in favor of the passage of bill H. R. 9303, amending the internal-revenue laws—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. McLAIN: Petition of Theodore D. Bratton, of Battle Hill; C. C. Pierce, of Jackson; Charles L. Hoffman, of Natchez, and J. R. Countiss and 4 others, of Holly Springs, Miss., favoring passage of bill relative to the efficiency of army chaplains—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of John Paul and 86 other voters of Gloster, Miss., favoring passage of Hepburn-Dolliver bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MACON: Papers to accompany House bill granting increase of pension to William H. Cooper—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MIERS of Indiana: Petition of William Ferd and others, of Washington, Ind., in favor of a parcels-post bill—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. MOON of Tennessee: Papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Francis T. Mee—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, papers to accompany claim of Miss Lou Hicks, administratrix—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, papers to accompany claim of Wilson Condra—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, papers to accompany House bill granting an increase of pension to William Pryor—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany bill granting an increase of pension to Lewis Barber—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MAYNARD: Petition of the Norfolk Creosoting Company and other manufacturing companies, in favor of deepening the channel of the Southern Branch of Elizabeth River, Norfolk County, Va.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. PAYNE: Resolution of a convention of patrons of rural delivery of Jerusalem Township, county of Yates, N. Y., relative to salary of rural-delivery carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. RIDER: Resolution of the New York State assembly, in favor of the Brownlow good-roads bill—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ROBINSON of Indiana: Petition of J. W. Evans and 7 other citizens of Lagrange, Ind., in opposition to the parcels-post bill—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. RYAN: Resolution of the New York State assembly, in favor of the Brownlow good-roads bill—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SCUDDER: Petition of citizens of Suffolk County, State of New York, asking for Sunday closing of Lewis and Clark Exposition—to the Select Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

Also, petition of citizens of Queens County, N. Y., favoring pas-

sage of law prohibiting the exportation of prehistoric objects and for their preservation—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. SIBLEY: Resolutions of Ralph Clapp Post, No. 569; Eliza Thompson Post, No. 417; Clarksville Post, No. 557, and Baker Post, No. 615, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, in favor of a service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. STEENERSON: Resolution of Live Stock, Swine, and Sheep Breeders' Association, relative to investigating infectious diseases among domestic animals—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. STEPHENS of Texas: Papers to accompany bill H. R. 696, granting a pension to C. A. Brighton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. STEVENS of Minnesota: Resolution of the Minneapolis cigar makers, in favor of bill H. R. 6—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of the Merriam Park Presbyterian Church, of St. Paul, Minn., relative to the nullification of State liquor laws—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of Cook Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of St. Paul, Minn., relative to the nullification of State liquor laws—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of S. C. Leigh and others, of St. Paul, Minn., relative to the nullification of State liquor laws—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SULLIVAN of New York: Petition of Mrs. Sarah Clay Bennett, relative to the extension of franchise to women—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SULZER: Resolution of the New York State assembly, in favor of the Brownlow good-roads bill—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. TATE: Papers to accompany bill granting a pension to Talitha C. Parker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Jephtha B. Harrington—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. THOMAS of Iowa: Resolution of the Builders' Exchange of St. Paul, Minn., against anti-injunction bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMAS of North Carolina: Petition praying reference of claim of Franklin Foy and other claims to Court of Claims—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. TIRRELL: Paper to accompany bill H. R. 11575, granting a pension to Abel N. Button—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois: Resolution of Macedonia Post, No. 469, Grand Army of the Republic, of Macedonia, Ill., in favor of a service-pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany bill granting an increase of pension to John Sayers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany claim of James E. Johnston—to the Committee on War Claims.

SENATE.

MONDAY, February 15, 1904.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of Friday last, when, on request of Mr. HALE, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the Journal will stand approved.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. CULLOM. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. HOAR. Are we to have no routine morning business transacted?

Mr. LODGE. Yes; afterwards.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Illinois.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After five minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. C. R. MCKENNEY, its enrolling clerk, announced that the House had passed the following bills:

A bill (S. 38) granting an increase of pension to Miriam R. Adams;

A bill (S. 70) granting an increase of pension to John G. Brown;

A bill (S. 136) granting an increase of pension to Mary T. Strickland;

A bill (S. 142) granting an increase of pension to Henry W. Nichols;

A bill (S. 167) granting an increase of pension to J. Hudson Kibbe;

A bill (S. 189) granting an increase of pension to Edwin H. Wheeler;

A bill (S. 191) granting an increase of pension to Francis Roy;

A bill (S. 265) granting an increase of pension to Frances Gray;

A bill (S. 593) granting an increase of pension to William H. Horn;

A bill (S. 594) granting an increase of pension to Finley T. Johnson;

A bill (S. 782) granting a pension to Mary D. Duval;

A bill (S. 797) granting a pension to Mary H. Allen;

A bill (S. 846) granting an increase of pension to Catharine W. Collins;

A bill (S. 880) granting an increase of pension to Allen W. (alias Albert) Hall;

A bill (S. 889) granting an increase of pension to Catherine A. Brown;

A bill (S. 891) granting an increase of pension to Erwin R. Cole;

A bill (S. 895) granting an increase of pension to Charles Disbrow;

A bill (S. 897) granting an increase of pension to Lewis D. Frogge;

A bill (S. 962) granting an increase of pension to Jennet Thoits;

A bill (S. 980) granting an increase of pension to Mary Von Kusserow;

A bill (S. 1239) granting an increase of pension to John Adamson;

A bill (S. 1241) granting an increase of pension to Hamlet F. Roberts;

A bill (S. 1242) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Davis;

A bill (S. 1356) granting a pension to Robert Kelly;

A bill (S. 1358) granting an increase of pension to William W. Lackey;

A bill (S. 1428) granting an increase of pension to George Pennington;

A bill (S. 1451) granting an increase of pension to Eleanor H. Hord;

A bill (S. 1532) granting an increase of pension to Electa Allen;

A bill (S. 1597) granting a pension to Rosa D. Mayhew;

A bill (S. 1688) granting an increase of pension to Frederick Bellman;

A bill (S. 1689) granting an increase of pension to Henry H. Houghton;

A bill (S. 1799) granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Decker;

A bill (S. 1802) granting an increase of pension to Isaac M. Couch;

A bill (S. 1911) granting an increase of pension to Ambrose W. Severance;

A bill (S. 1912) granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Booker;

A bill (S. 1937) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Richards;

A bill (S. 1947) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Judge;

A bill (S. 1953) granting a pension to Susan Fenno;

A bill (S. 1954) granting an increase of pension to Benton D. Bitner;

A bill (S. 1956) granting an increase of pension to Seth H. Craig;

A bill (S. 2061) granting an increase of pension to William H. Barlow;

A bill (S. 2068) granting an increase of pension to Julia A. Roberts;

A bill (S. 2093) granting an increase of pension to Victoria M. Steele;

A bill (S. 2103) granting an increase of pension to John L. McVey;

A bill (S. 2126) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Williams, alias Thomas W. Lennox;

A bill (S. 2128) granting an increase of pension to George A. Seebold;

A bill (S. 2215) granting a pension to Sallie H. Hoffecker;

A bill (S. 2217) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Riggs;

A bill (S. 2222) granting an increase of pension to Richard A. Kendall;

A bill (S. 2230) granting an increase of pension to Matilda C. Lothrop;

A bill (S. 2236) granting an increase of pension to James Reed;

A bill (S. 2245) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Fritz;

A bill (S. 2250) granting an increase of pension to Anna Pritchard;